The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Tuesday's Legislative Proceedings.

VETOES BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Congressional Apportionment Bill as it Passed.

VOTE ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette

HARRISBURG, April 8, 1873.

Business Closed Up.

The important business of the session has now been closed up, and the two Houses are engaged in putting the finishing touches to dribbets of business of no general interest. The Senate had a private calendar to-day of one hundred and thirty-seven bills, and the House of two hundred and seventeen Senate bills, and thirty-seven House bills. I suppose this winds up the special legislation, except in cases of so pressing and meritorious a nature as to secure a suspension of all rules. The House is now confined to the consideration of Senate bills and the Senate House bills. The members are all in a good humor, and anxious to get to their homes. The little breeze of yesterday has entirely subsided, without leaving traces of ill-feeling. A good many general bills will go over for want of time, but they are of no pressing importance.

The Vote on the New Constitution.

Mr. Buckalew came to Harrisburg a day or two ago with a plan for an election on the new Constitution, when it shall be ready to go to the people, which he wanted endorsed by the Legislature. Senator White introduced it into the Senate last night, and it passed without opposition. The bill is entitled "an act supplementary to an act to provide for calling a convention to amend the Constitution, approved April 11,1872."

It provides that [the convention shall make due provision for ascertainment of results of any popular vote or votes on amendments to the constitution proposed by it, and for the announcement and proclamation by the Governor of the adoption or rejection of such amendment. In the House, Mr. Elliott, the Speaker, opposed the bill with a great deal of vehemence, and endeavored, but most unsuccessfully, to array the Republican members against it. He moved to amend by adding a proviso that the election on the acceptance or rejection of the new Constitution shall be *held in pursuance of existing election laws*, and on the second Tuesday of October next. The object of this was apparent. It was to nullify the very purpose sought to be attained by the passage of the bill, giving the common power to supervise the election, guard against frauds, and defeat the impudent boast of the Philadelphia ring masters that that city could be counted on for fifty thousand majority against the reformed Constitution, and as much more as would be necessary to defeat it.

But Mr. Speaker Elliott sadly failed in his endeavor to crack the party whip. The object in view was too palpable. In adding his amendment to the bill the vote stood ayes 36, nays 43.—Messrs. Ramsey, Sample and Wainwright voting with the Speaker, Messrs. Newmyer and Young against the proposition, and McCormick and Ballantine absent. (Mr. McCormick was called away a few days ago by the death of his father.) After the amendment had been voted down the rules were suspended, by 34 ayes to 26 nays, and the bill passed, Ramsey, Sample and Wainwright voting in the negative, and Newmyer and Young in the affirmative. The party wires were pulled with a great deal of vigor to defeat the bill, but the effort failed. Republicans who voted for the bill were threatened by the champions of the ring with political annihilation, but I guess they can stand all that comes in their way—on their record.

Annuities to Judges.

A bill from the Senate granting an honorary annuity to Judges of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts, was discussed in the House yesterday, but failed to pass. The proposition was to pay any Judge of the Supreme Court who has served fifteen years, and Common Pleas Judges who have served the full term of twenty years, an annuity of one half the amount of the salary. The bill was strongly advocated by Messrs. Orvis, Mitchell and Speaker Elliott, and was opposed by Lane, Wolfe, Hancock and Amerman. In support of the resolution, it was shown that Judges retired after twenty years' service were compelled, in their old age, to return to the practice of their profession; the salary was so small they could not lay up anything for a "rainy day," and instances were cited of Judges, who, after serving the State with fidelity for a quarter of a century, retired from the bench in absolute poverty. On the other hand, it was contended the pension system would create an aristocracy, and would establish a bad precedent. On a test vote, the bill was lost by ayes 36, nays 53.

Vetoes by the Governor.

Governor Hartranft sent to the House this afternoon a message returning without his approval "An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Trust Company." The Governor says:

"This bill confers powers upon this bank, for such it is, and so declares itself in section 2, 'to own and hold any real estate, and improve or dispose of the same at pleasure.' It is empowered to *borrow* money, in addition to receive deposits and pay interest—to hold real estate as collateral—its capital is fixed at half a million of dollars, with the right to increase it to one million of dollars—to go into business when five thousand dollars is paid in—no provision as to how increase of capital is to be made.

"For a bank of half a million of dollars to go into business on five thousand dollars, is certainly not excessive cash capital. This bank is subject to the objections contained in my message returning the Wood's Run Savings Fund and Loan Association. The bank incorporated by this bill, like that, has three powers—to speculate in land, improve real estate, and bank. My views are so fully expressed in the message referred to, as to the objections to this bill, as to make further observations unnecessary. J. F. HARTRANFT."

The Governor also vetoed a bill to "repeal an act relating to corporations and estates held for corporate, religious and charitable uses," passed in 1855, so far as the same relates to the will of Sarah Bennett, deceased. The Governor says:

"Sarah Bennett died within one month after making a will, bequeathing a certain property to a school district. The act of April 26, 1855, declares that such a devise is invalid. So far as the property is concerned, Sarah Bennett died intestate. Her property went to any heirs she might have under the intestate laws, or in default of them escheated by the Commonwealth. This bill is intended to confirm the title of a school district to this property. This is such a divestiture of vested rights as is forbidden by the Constitution. It has been repeatedly decided that an act which operates retrospectively, taking what is by law the property of one man and transferring it to another, with or without compensation, violates the bill of rights. This bill, therefore, plainly conflicts with the Constitution and must be disapproved.

"J. F. HARTRANFT."

Congressional Apportionment.

The Apportionment bill as it passed is as follows:

First district—1st, 2d, 7th and 26th wards, Philadelphia.

Second district—8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards and that part of the 17th ward lying west of Second street.

Third district—The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th and 16th wards.

Fourth district—The 15th, 24th, 27th, 28th, and 29th wards.

Fifth district—The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d and 25th wards, and that part of the 17 ward east of Second street.

Sixth district—Chester and Delaware counties.

Seventh district—Montgomery county and all that portion of Bucks county not included in the Tenth district.

Eighth district—Berks county.

Ninth district—Lancaster county.

Tenth district—Northampton and Lehigh counties, and the townships of Durham, Milford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Nockamixon and Tinicum, and the borough of Quakertown, in Bucks county.

Eleventh district—Columbia, Montour, Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, and the townships of Newspeck, Black Creek, Sugar Loaf, Butler, Hazel, Fork, Bear Creek, Bucks, Spring Brook, Roaring Brook, Salem, Hollenback, Huntingdon, and that part of the city of Scranton south of Roaring Brook Creek and east of the Lackawanna river, and the boroughs of Dunmore, New Columbus, Goldsboro', White Haven, Jeddo and Hazleton.

Twelfth district—All that part of Luzerne county not included in the eleventh district.

Thirteenth district—That county of Schuylkill.

Fourteenth district—Dauphin, Northumberland and Lebanon counties.

Fifteenth district—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties.

Sixteenth district—Counties of Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming and Sullivan.

Seventeenth district—Cambria, Bedford, Blair and Somerset.

Eighteenth district—The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder and Perry.

Nineteenth district—York, Adams and Cumberland counties.

Twentieth district—Union, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Mifflin and Centre.

Twenty-first district—Westmoreland, Greene and Fayette.

Twenty-second district—Pittsburgh city and the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Wilkins, Penn and Snowden, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and Braddocks, in Allegheny county.

Twenty-third district—All that portion of Allegheny county not included in the Twenty-second district.

Twenty-fourth district—Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence counties.

Twenty-fifth district—Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson counties.

Twenty-sixth district—The counties of Mercer, Butler and Crawford.

Twenty-seventh district—Erie, Warren and Venango counties.

NEW YORK.

The Labor Troubles—Attack on the Manhattan Gas Works—Conflict Between Gas Men and the Police—The Strikers Routed—The Painters on a Strike—Car Drivers to Strike To-Day—Indictments Found Against Bull's Head Bank Officials—One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured by a Premature Explosion—Argument on the Postal Car Question—An Alleged Abortionist Arrested—A Street Paving Claim Cut Down.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1873.

The Labor Troubles.

The gas men and the police came into conflict last evening, and after a short and sharp tussel the policemen were victorious. The strikers made a demonstration on the Manhattan Gas Works, on the Tenth avenue side, but the attacking party was repulsed with little damage. Rallying, a rush was made for the Seventh street entrance, but the police quickly appearing there, the strikers were overawed, and retreated to a safe distance, where they had a consultation, and, the police say, obtained arms. Subsequently the whole force of the strikers was massed and a rush made, that the police might be taken by surprise and the entrance gained. The police were on the alert, however, and routed the gas men, many of whom had bloody heads and well-belabored bodies. No pistols were used on either side. Attacks were made that the valve room might be gained, and the gas shut off, so that the citizens generally might be inconvenienced and made to sympathize with the strikers.

During the conflicts outside of the works, there was great excitement inside the buildings. Men were armed and expressed a determination to protect themselves. The strikers now number nearly four hundred, and have sent a delegation to Albany to ask the Legislature to appoint a commission to assess the value of the property of the different gas companies, preparatory to their purchase by the city, and the enforcement of the eight hour law in Jersey City.

The painters struck yesterday for an advance of fifty cents a day. Only three employers resisted the demand, and their men remain out. The others resumed work at the new rates.

The Brooklyn painters are going for a reduction in the hours of labor and wages. Ten hours and three dollars and a half per day are the present time and pay, and eight hours and three dollars per day will be demanded.

The Italians employed by the New York Gas Company have all left and Germans have supplied their places.

Everything has been quiet to-day around the Gas Works. The strikers have given up all hopes that the employes of the Manhattan Company will join them.

The car drivers on the Belt line will strike to morrow for $2.75 per day. At present they only get $2.

The Postal Car Question.

The United States Senate Committee heard to-day the continuation of the argument in reference to the postal car question. President Hinckley, of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Road, read extracts from the annual reports, showing small profits resulting to the company from the earnings of carryin the mails.

President Harris, of the Connecticut Valley Road, stated that his company received $12,900 from the express per year, and if they were paid additionally for the mails they would get $45,950 yearly. As it is, they only get ten dollars for a round trip by a twenty one-feet car with two passengers. If the latter paid their fare it would cost them seven dollars.

Hinckley, resuming, read documents to show the inequality of postal renumeration. His own company received sixty-two cents per mile for thirty feet cars on the Baltimore Central branch, while on the Delaware branch they only received fourteen cents per mile for thirty feet cars. The mails were carried in the same class of cars on both branches.

The Committee then adjourned till to-morrow, when Davis will make an argument for the Postoffice Department.

Indictments Found Against Bull's Head Bank Officials.

The Grand Jury have found four indictments against William H. Merritt, Assistant Cashier, and three against James J. Peck, the late Receiving Teller of the Bull's Head Bank. The former are for forgery and embezzlement, and the latter for grand larceny and embezzlement. Both filed bonds for trial. The defalcation is said to be $340,000.

An Alleged Abortionist Arrested.

Helena Kalts, a dentress, was arrested to day on a charge of Mrs. Arlington, (who claims to be the wife of General Jas. W. Arlington), of having procured an abortion on her. Mrs. Arlington was found on the sidewalk on Monday, suffering intensely, and she is now at Long Island College Hospital, where it is now stated she cannot survive.

Local Option.

The East Methodist Conference yesterday adopted a resolution favoring the passage by the Legislature of a local option law, and demanding the enactment of a civil damages bill similar to the one now in force in Illinois.

Mrs. Myers to be discharged.

Judge Tappan decided to-day that Mrs. Myers, witness in the Goodrich case, should be discharged on her own recognizance and a surety of $1,000.

Killed by a Premature Explosion.

Michael Duplos was killed this morning, and David Geary fatally injured, by a premature explosion in the underground railroad at Ninety-second street.

A Claim Cut Down.

The Supreme Court has cut down the claim of Charles Grudet, the street paving contractor, from $81,532 to $14,200.

THE FLOODS.

The New York Central Railroad Obstructed.

ALBANY, April 9.—The flood on the Central Railroad track west of here is causing serious damage to the business interests. No trains have reached this city since yesterday morning. The track from Shakers to Palatine bridge was entirely submerged in some places, to a depth of three feet, by ice and water. A freight train was thrown from the track above Shakers by the suddenness of the flood and a number of cars damaged. A large section of track is also reported washed away. No trains from west of Palantine bridge can pass the obstructions. A heavy passenger train left for the west at two o'clock this afternoon, in hopes of getting through all right.

Wilkesbarre Partly Submerged.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 9.—The Susquehanna rose to twenty-three feet above low water mark this morning. There is a continuous sheet of water between Pike's Hotel and the bridge, and boats can be rowed the whole distance. The river is now falling at Easton. The Delaware river is still two feet above low water mark, and rising.

The Saginaw River Overflowing.

DETROIT, April 9.—The water in the Saginaw river is nearly up to the point reached by the flood two years ago, and is still rising. Railroad communication with Bay City will be interrupted for a few days, but steamboats are running.

People Moving from the Banks of the Susquehanna.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—At Danville the river is very high and rising, also at Wilkesbarre. The Susquehanna is twenty-three feet high and rising. The people on the banks have been compelled to move.

UTAH.

The Mormon Problem Solved—Brigham and His Followers Going to Arizona.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The *Globe* has a special from Salt Lake City, which says that Brigham Young speaks daily of abdicating, and for some time past preparations have been making for a Mormon exodus southward. A large number will leave in a few days with Young at their head. Their destination is the valleys bordering on the San Francisco Mountains, in Arizona, near the Texas Pacific Railroad. Brigham Young, in anticipation, has resigned the Presidency of the Deseret National Bank, the Zion's Company, a co-operative mercantile institution, and the Legislature, and is respectively succeeded by Hon. W. H. Hooper, General Eldridge and William Jennings. Young sees his power diminishing, and seeks a new locality, where he can be supreme. The Mormon problem in Utah is solved, and the war will be transferred to Arizona. Some prominent Mormons, with large business interests, state that they will remain until they sell out. Brigham Young, this afternoon, publicly, in the Tabernacle, and before an immense audience, resigned the position of trustee in trust of the vast Mormon church property and funds. He said he was going so far south that the telegraph would not reach him.

CONNECTICUT.

Terrible Accident in Middletown—Fall of a Brick Building—Fifteen Men Buried in the Ruins.

NEW HAVEN, April 9.—A terrible accident occurred at Middletown. A 4:15 o'clock, the nearly completed brick building known as Shephard's Block, fell in, burying under the ruins some fifteen men. All business was suspended, and the people gathered at the spot and commenced the work of taking out the dead. Six bodies have been recovered up to the present. The following are the names: Elisur H Harrison, James Tyan, John Kelly, Owen Sullivan, E. Julius Phelps, and Joel Shephard. The latter is a brother of the builder. Two or three others received slight injuries.

Two ladies were passing when the accident occurred, but escaped without injury, as did also the owner and builder, who says he wishes he had been buried with the others in the ruins. Among the injured are John Reagan, leg broken, and Joseph Evaland, skull fractured. Rutherford I. Tuell received slight injuries. Alley and Downes escaped unharmed.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Enterprise of the Pittsburgh "Gazette."

The Abrasion of Coinage---Who Shall Lose It?

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1873.

Abrasion of Coinage—Who Shall Lose It?

It is the opinion of Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the Mint, that an important question will have to be met by the next Congress as to who shall be the loser by the abrasion of coinage. The Director and, it is said, the Secretary of the Treasury, think it is unjust to make the last holder of the coin the loser, because of the abrasion, and that the Government, having issued the coin, should sustain the loss, except where it is palpable the coin has been intentionally reduced in value.

Enterprise of the Pittsburgh "Gazette."

The publication of the full census report upon the mineral wealth of the United States, exclusively in Monday's GAZETTE, caused quite a run upon the Census Bureau here to-day by correspondents of other Pittsburgh papers, in hopes of getting additional facts. They were disappointed. Everything relating to mining had already been published in the GAZETTE.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1873.

Appointments by the President.

The President to-day made the following appointments: Chas. Gilpin, Surveyor of Customs at Baltimore; H. C. Carter, Surveyor of Customs at St. Joseph, Mo.; Edward R. Roberts, Agent of Indians at the Creek Agency, Indian Territory.

The President also signed the appointments of the following postmasters: Luther Fillmore, Laramie City, Wyoming; Chas. L. Nicholas, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Louis F. Klosterman, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; L. B. Cockern, Carthage, Ill.; Eliza Jane Graves, Ouarga, Ill.; J. G. McPheeters, Bloomington, Ind.; and Robert Shields, Neenah, Wis.

The President appointed the following postmasters: David O. Adkinson, Virginia City, Nevada; Wm. Tracy, Flint, Mich.; and Lucius Whitney, Morris, Ills.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $358,839,600.

LEGISLATURES.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—The Senate to-day passed the House railroad bill in an amended form. The amended bill, after the companies have taken advantage of the release of payment of the principal or interest of bonds issued to them, provides that the surrendered aid shall not be rewarded to other companies, but does not repeal the law of 1868, under which the bonds were issued. An amendment offered to the bill that the intention and meaning of the act is that no more State bonds shall be issued to any railroad was voted down by the same majority that passed the bill. The vote on the measure stood fourteen to twelve. Seven Republicans voted with the five Democrats against the bill.

A majority of the special committee of twelve appointed to look after the finances of the State reported a bill to-day authorizing the Governor to issue two million dollars gold bonds, at seven per cent. interest in gold, to supply the deficiency in the treasury.

After the passage of the railroad bill by the Senate to-day the price of State scrip fell from forty to forty-five cents.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—In the Senate this morning bills were introduced regulating the control and leasing of railways, and to allow municipal corporations to appropriate lands lying outside of such corporations for sewer purposes.

The following bill was passed in the House: A bill to enable publishing companies incorporated under the law of Ohio to increase the capital stock.

In the Senate this afternoon, after a long discussion, Gardner's bill prescribing the compensation of county auditors and treasurers failed to pass—yeas 11, nays 14.

In the House, during the discussion of the General Appropriation bill, a motion to appropriate $130,315 for the payment of damages done by the Union forces during the Morgan raid was defeated—yeas 30, nays 37.

New York.

ALBANY, April 9.—In the Assembly to day the Police Justices' bill was ordered to a third reading. It provides for the removal of the present justices, and the appointment of their successors.

The Senate to-day rejected a motion for the retention of Comptroller Green of New York city till the end of his term, and determined that there shall be a new election in November next, and four years thereafter, the term of the incumbent to commence on January 1st.

The local option bill passed the Assembly to night.

The committee investigating railway matters made a partial report, and asked an extension of time to April 14th, to make a full enquiry into the charges made against certain members of the Legislature, which was granted.

The Governor has signed the civil rights bill.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—River 20 feet; stationary. Arrived—Minnesota, St. Louis. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Henry Probasco, Memphis; Thos. Sherlock, New Orleans. The Ella, with coal for Louisville, passed down. The Sam Roberts and Jno. Ferry went up with empty coal barges. Rained this forenoon; clear and cool at dark.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—River falling; 10 feet 8 inches in canal; 8 feet 5 inches in chute. A slight snow fell this morning; clear and cool to-night. Business dull. Arrived—Alaska and Mary Houston, New Orleans; Arlington, Memphis; Rose Hite, Evansville; Boaz and J. S. Melbourne, Pittsburgh. Departed—Alaska and Arlington, Cincinnati; Boaz, Pittsburgh; Mary Ann, Vicksburg. Due to-night—J. A. Black more, Pittsburgh; Allie Brown, Memphis; John Dippold, Cairo; Lawrence, Nashville to Cincinnati; Garrett and barges, New Orleans to Wheeling. The City of Cairo, while landing at Grand View last night, sunk a large wharf boat at that place. Loss $3,500.

EVANSVILLE, March 9.—Heavy rain till midnight; cloudy and cold to-day; mercury 41 to 43; growing colder; light snow at noon. River fallen 10 inches. Down—City of Cairo, 2 P. M.; Jas. Glenoce, 9; Mary Amesu, 3 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 2:30; Idlewild, 6. Up—Florence Lee, 8 P. M.; Ed. Hobbs and barges, 9; Fayette, 10 A. M.; Jeo. Dippold, 10; J. D. Parker, 5; Shannon, 5. Business active.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Arrived—Red Wing, Keokuk. Departed—City of Helena, Vicksburg; St. Johns, Peoria; Carroll, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Mary Poe, Shreveport; Muscatine, Galena; Red Wing, Peoria; Rob Roy, Keokuk. There was another rise of two feet to-day. Considerable drift wood is running.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Cool and clear. River rising slowly. Arrived—John B. Maude, New Orleans. Departed—Richmond, last night, Kenry Ames, this afternoon, New Orleans; Charmer, White river; Julia, Vicksburg; Crescent City, St. Francis; Boyd, Arkansas river; Andy Baun, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, April 9.—River falling slowly; 7 feet scant on Harpeth shoals. Weather cloudy the greater part of the day; clear to-night and cool. Arrived—Burkesville, Harpeth Shoals. Departed—Burkesville, Ohio river.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Arrived—Indiana, Evansville; Atlantic and barges, St. Louis; Jno. Howard, Arkansas. Departed—Louisville, Cincinnati; R. E. Lee, Louisville. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, April 9.—Down—Smoky City and barges and Belle Lee. Up—Colossal, Future City and barges, Mitchell and Capital City. Clear and cold. River rising.

VIRGINIA.

Fire in the Woods—Great Destruction of Timber and Fences—Families Leaving their Homes.

GORDONSVILLE, Va., April 9.—A timber conflagration is raging on all sides of this village. The entire population is panic stricken, and some families are leaving their homes to avoid destruction. The fire commenced south of the village, on a farm of Mr. Michie, in the Green Spring neighborhood, and swept across the railroad at Melton's Station, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, three miles south of this place, destroying the station, dwelling houses and everything in its path. The railroad track is rendered impassable and trains will be detained probably for hours. The fires have swept nearly all the fencing, &c., in their path, and caused great destruction of timber, houses, &c. The loss to farmers is heavy. The fire has extended to the mountains and along the line of the Orange, Alexandria & Manassas Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. The latter will loose heavily on wood and buildings.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Puigcerda Threatened by Carlists.

MADRID, April 9.—Gen. Saballs, the Carlist chieftain, with a force of insurgents, is within six kilometres of the town of Puigcerda, in the province of Gerona. An attack is expected, and the women are fleeing from the town and the men are preparing to defend the place.

Jesuits Expelled from Salamanca.

The inhabitants of Salamanca expelled Jesuits from that city.

Rioting

There has been rioting at Port Mahon, in the Balearic Islands. The rioters demand the release of a number of soldiers who have been placed under arrest.

Inundation by the Giving Way of a Dam.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 9.—A dam at Ramshorn Pond, West Millbury, five hundred feet long, gave way early this morning, and the water swept through the valley in West Millbury, Auburn and the southern part of this city. At West Millbury Lambard's shingle yard was entirely destroyed, and two houses carried by the current a considerable distance. One was prevented going over the falls by being caught in trees. Gigg's tannery was nearly destroyed, and three bridges across the highway were washed away and the roads badly washed out. Larned's mill at Auburn is badly damaged and one hundred and fifty feet of track of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, with a stone bridge, are washed away. The low lands in the southern portion of the city are flooded, and the damage will be very heavy.

FRANCE.

Candidates for a Seat in the Assembly.

PARIS, April 9.—The Moderate Republicans in the National Assembly have advised President Thiers to withdraw M. De Remusat's candidacy for the vacant seat in that body from Paris, as they believe his defeat certain.

M. Barodet, a citizen of Lyons, has also accepted a nomination for the vacancy in the representation from this city, and will come to Paris to-morrow to take part in the canvass. He issued a farewell address to-day to the people of Lyons, but the Prefect of that city would not allow it to be published.

ITALY.

The Pope's Illness.

ROME, April 8.—The Pope suffered considerably yesterday, but is better to-day. His Holiness is still confined to his bed.

RELIGIOUS.

A New Pastor Settled.

Last evening the members of the First U. P. church, Allegheny, with their friends, assembled in the church to participate in the exercises incidental to the formal installation of the new pastor of the church, Rev. W. J. Robinson, of New York. The audience was very large, comprising members of the Presbytery, visitors from other churches, and a very full representation of the church membership. The exercises were conducted in strict accordance with the ritual of the denomination. Rev. A. D. Clark preached the sermon on the occasion, Rev. A. H. Calvert delivered the charge to the people and Rev. J. H. Timmons that to the pastor, which altogether occupied about a couple of hours, and was followed by the fraternal greeting between the new pastor and the members of his flock. There seemed to be a spirit of the utmost cordiality and unanimity prevailing which must have given every encouragement to the reverend gentleman who has assumed charge of one of the largest and most influential congregations in the U. P. denomination—a congregation founded and for so many years presided over with such acceptance by the late Rev. Dr. Dr. Pressly, whose memory is precious in the church.

FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING.

This afternoon there will be held in the Preacher's Room of the M. E. Book Concern, Smithfield street, a meeting of the members of the Missionary Society of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in this vicinity. The gathering will partake somewhat of the character of a farewell to the Rev. Mrs. Bishop Kingsley, who has had general supervision of the society, but proposes to take an extended trip to Germany and expects to be absent about a year. This necessarily compels her temporary retirement from active supervision of the work, and the meeting to-day will be held for the purpose of deciding upon a future plan of operations, as well as to extend courtesies to the lady who thus temporarily withdraws from participation in the work of the Society. The occasion promises to be one of great interest to all connected with the Societies.

The "Anchor Line" Souvenir.

Through the courtesy of Wm. Semple, Esq., we are in receipt of a very elegantly gotten up souvenir of the "Anchor Line," the name of which the Anchor Line," which contains many fresh and interesting facts concerning ocean navigation and the "Anchor Line" of steamers that just now will be especially interesting to the hundreds who are preparing to take a summer's trip over the ocean. Mr. Francis McDonald, the American manager of the line, compiled the information in the book, and though he modestly disowns any claim to literary merit, has succeeded in making a volume that is at once entertaining to the general reader as well as instructive for the traveler. It contains an account of a recent excursion of "Anchor Line" agents, notices of the line from two hundred or more prominent Journals, some about ocean steamers and navigation, with a large amount of incidental information, which is rendered more attractive by a number of fine engravings, with which the book is illustrated. Typographically, the volume is perfect, as it is in every other respect. It was a very neat method of arranging, in a permanent form, much that will recall pleasant reminiscences to the myriads of travelers who have, during the last sixteen years, enjoyed the facilities and the comforts afforded by the "Anchor Line"—advantages which permanently distinguish this line and have made it so universally popular in Europe and America.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towls, &c., At M. Mentzer & Son's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Dry Goods Store

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

An Event in the Dry Goods Business in Pittsburgh.

OPENING OF A

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE

AT

No. 26 Fifth Avenue

PITTSBURG

On Saturday, April 12, 1?

NEW GOODS,
ELEGANT STYLES,
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
GOOD GOODS, LOW PR

Bargains in Everything.

Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls
Black Alpacas, Cassimeres,
Full lines of Housekeeping Goods.
White Goods in great variety.
Prints, sheeting and Shirting Muslins.

Everything New, Fresh and Clean.

All goods retailed at the lowest wholesale prices. Everything below value.
Don't buy until you have examined our goods and prices.
Remember the time,

Saturday, April 12.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

ap10:178 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., April 10, 1873.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of the Viewers on the opening of Taylor avenue, from Palo Alto street to Webster street, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given, that the assessment for benefits are now due, and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, lien will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
Controller.

MILLINERY OPENING.

A fine assortment of
BONNETS, HATS and DRESS PATTERNS
Will be opened on SATURDAY, April 12, at
C. REGGS',
ap10:12 40 North Diamond, Allegheny City.

CORRECTION.

That WOOD MANTELS are not as cheap as SLATE. A No. 1 SLATE MANTEL can be bought for $12 at 103 LIBERTY STREET.

ap10:k78 JAS. OLD.

WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1873.

The storm centre in Virginia and Pennsylvania will move northeastward over Cape Cod on Thursday; for Thursday in New England, increasing easterly winds, with rain; for the Middle and South Atlantic States, brisk westerly winds and cool, clearing weather; for New York and the lower lakes, cold westerly winds and cloudy weather; for the eastern Gulf States and the Ohio valley, southwesterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather; for the Southwest, falling barometer and southerly winds, with generally clear weather. Afternoon telegraphic reports are missing from the upper lakes. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, and from Eastport, Me., to Wilmington, N. C., on the Atlantic coast.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

WANTS.

WANTED—CUPOLA MAN—A MAN to tend a Cupola and Air Furnace is wanted by LEWIS & ROESTER, Second avenue, near Gas Works, Pittsburgh. ap10:6:00

WANTED—AT NO. 5 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny, a good CHAMBERMAID, one that can come well recommended. None other need apply. ap9

WANTED.—A LADY FULLY COMPETENT to teach the higher English branches, French and Drawing, desires a position in a School, or as an instructress in a private family. Good reference can be given. Address N. J., this office. mh28:d:wf

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEDIATELY out of the city; also helpers, fare paid; also farm and garden hands, carriage drivers, several girls for general housework, cooking and light work in all description in city and out; women and girls want housekeeping, sewing, operating in stores or families, waiters and waitresses in hotels, restaurants, dininghalls and private homes; men want laboring work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 8 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh. fri

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND COUNTRY for the new WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.
We are now offering MORE LIBERAL terms to RELIABLE men than ever before during our experience of FIFTEEN YEARS in the business. Liberal pay regularly, WE STAND ALL LOSSES AND MAKE COLLECTIONS AT OUR EXPENSE. HORSE, WAGON and OUTFIT furnished if necessary.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to men who will furnish their own teams.
Now is the time to apply and get ready for the Spring trade. WM. PENNER & CO.,
ap8:6d 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—STORE AND FIXTURES AT 178 Federal street, Allegheny. For particulars, call at 95 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. ap8:k49

TO LET.—TWO SMALL HOUSES, ONE on Centre avenue, No. 96. Hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor; four bed-rooms above. Water and gas. Rent $20. Also, that new house on Clark street, 4 rooms—unexpectedly vacant. Rent $20. Apply at No. 122 Centre avenue. ap8:5d

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 8 Rooms, Large Hall, well furnished throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruits. Apply to JAMES A. KNIPSCHILD, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:3ds

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS on Mount Washington. Location healthy and accessible. Prices from $150 to $1,500 each, and on very easy terms. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Lots within the limits of the city, and only twenty cents at five minutes' walk; lots at twenty minutes' walk. Also four good Houses for sale.
S. L. CUTHBERT,
ap9 202 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.
25 shares of National Trust Co.
50 " Pittsburgh Savings & I. R.
20 " M. and M. National Bank.
10 " Diamond Market Co.
$2,000 Allegheny City 6 per cents.
$500 " " "
$5,000 Pleasant Valley 7 20's.
15 shares Humboldt Ins. Co.
6 " Franklin Savings Bank.
3 " United Savings Bank.
50 " Cambria Iron Co.
Apply to LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Note Broker, 115 Smithfield street.
ap9:k72

FOR SALE—A ONE OR TWO HORSE Platform Wagon, nearly new, suitable for hauling coal or lumber. Enquire of ABDIEL McCLURE, 262 Penn street. mh28:96 MWF

FOR SALE—ONE FAMILY HORSE and Harness for one set of Harness and Riding Saddle and Bridle. Enquire at No. 54 North Canal street, Allegheny City. ap2:k29

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD street, one door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 34 and 38, will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. D. STUART,
mh27:18 Manufacturers House.

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND Germany Cider Vinegar, free of mother, and ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shown by Government stamp in bung. JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
mh132 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand at the Manufactory of Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS, for all purposes for which steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any in use. Also, GALE AND PEPPER'S Improved Water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER,
ap4 No. 9 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THAT DESIRable property, the residence of the late John Eagle, No. 158 Fayette street, Allegheny, containing 7 rooms, with bathed a tile, lath room, and wash house, all in complete order. Lot 48 feet front by 125 deep. Terms, one-third cash; balance to suit purchaser. For further terms, apply to McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, No. 97 Penn avenue. feb1:30th

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrators of the last testamentary estate of the late Mrs. ELIZA S. ADAMSON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished, and in the rear of said house is a two story brick on the house; is built in latest modern style, and is the gentle, with cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address
R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Or 104 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
BRICK HOUSE
3 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finished Attic; Ranges in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water also throughout. Lot 21 feet front by 80 feet, alleyway which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Bonn street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station,
Nine miles on West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, $40; 100 feet, $ 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum..... $10 00
Do. for six months..... 5 00
Do. for three months..... 2 50
Do. for one month..... 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..... 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers..... at $2
Clubs of five..... 1 75
Clubs of ten..... 1 50

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 41f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118@118¼.

THE Washington *Reporter* is authority for the statement that the conviction of Briceland, for the murder of Allingham, is received with disfavor by the people of the locality. It does not intimate who is suspected as the guilty party.

THE financial budget of Great Britain, as presented by Mr. Lane, shows a reduction of the national debt, for the year, of nearly $35,000,000. The Geneva award is provided for in the current estimates, yet a reduction of taxation is proposed. All this looks well for England.

IMPORTANT news is received from Utah, to the effect that Brigham Young publicly resigned, yesterday, his position as Trustee in trust of the Mormon church property and funds, as also his position as bank President, and in several mercantile institutions. He proclaims a purpose to remove to Arizona, and will probably be followed by his people generally. So the Mormon problem in Utah is about to be solved.

THE McEnery-Kellogg difficulties in Louisiana, bid fair to be summarily disposed of by the people, who have had quite enough trouble with it. In Colfax parish, the colored people who represent a large voting element, quietly took possession of the public offices, turning out the McEnery officials, and installing those of the Kellogg party. While not commendable, entirely, it is probably the best available method of disposing of the difficulty.

NAPOLEON did not die the "pauper" he has been so often represented. The personal property bequeathed to the Empress is estimated at $900,000, besides which he had lands and houses in Corsica, in France, in Switzerland, and in Italy, partly purchased, and partly inherited. Besides this the Prince Imperial has large estates in France, bequeathed by an admiring lady. The Empress, in her own right, has large possessions in Spain, and considerable property in France. So she is very well provided for.

THE disorderly proceedings indulged in by the gas men on a strike in New York only do injury to the cause of the workingmen. An attack was made, in considerable force, on the Manhattan company's works, and the purpose expressed to shut off the supply of gas. The object of this was, of course, to discommode the people generally. Lawless proceedings of this kind only do harm, not good. If violence toward innocent parties shall become a characteristic of strikes, the time is not far distant when they will be put down with a firm hand.

FULL RETURNS from Connecticut confirm the estimate made by us, several weeks since, as to the probable result of the election. Three Republican and one Democratic Congressmen were elected, and one branch of the Legislature is carried by the Republicans. The worst feature in the Gubernatorial contest was the State capital question, each of the rival parties selecting a candidate from a competing town. This, with the prohibitory movement, gave the State to the Democracy, so far as the Governorship was concerned.

THE oppression of the farmers who rent lands in England, is frequently adverted to, as news. The most recent case is that of the Marquis of Bute, who refused to extend the time for the payment of rents—a favor asked because of the partial destruction of crops. The result of this policy now begins to be apparent. One hundred English farmers have just arrived at New York, bound for to West and others will probably follow. A trade union has been formed in England among this class for mutual protection, and one of the ideas developed is that of emigration. Let it come.

THE revenues of the national Government promise to far exceed the estimate, during the present fiscal year. When Congress, a year ago, reduced taxation about fifty millions, the fear was generally expressed that it would at least retard the payment of the national debt. It appears, however, from the receipts from custom duties and internal revenue taxes, that the income will far exceed the estimate for the present fiscal year. The amount estimated for receipts from internal revenue was $75,000,000. With nearly three months of the fiscal year remaining, they are upwards of $88,000,000. The excess in the amount of customs duties over the estimates are proportionately the largest. It is believed that, notwithstanding the heavy reduction in taxation, the revenues of the Government this year will be equal, at least, to those of last year. Lest the *Post* should be sorrowful over this showing, we suppose that all this looks like excessive importations. Still, we are not of the number who are alarmed at this.

THE Legislature will adjourn to-day, *sine die*. The session about closing may, in several respects, be classed as an important one, both on account of the number, and general character of the bills presented, and the action had on them. The belief that this would be the last session of the Legislature, at which special legislation would be permitted, led to the presentation of a great mass of bills, and to an unusual pressure to secure their passage. The vetoes by Governor Hartranft, and especially the announcement of the principles which would govern him, had a tendency to restrain the Legislature, and the result is, a comparatively small amount of vicious legislation. Several bills were passed that ought to have been defeated, and one or two received the Governor's signature. But he did so much good service by his vetoes that we are disposed to overlook the minor errors. The representatives of Allegheny county in the Senate have done excellently well, and their praise is heartily spoken on all sides. Speaker Anderson has performed the duties of his difficult position with exceptional ability, and closes with the good will of the entire body of Senators. Our members in the House will not, all of them, escape criticism, but it should not be overlooked that most of them are new members, and that they have been placed in a very difficult position at times. With the close of the present term of the Legislature we express our earnest gratitude that the era of special legislation is probably closed. All else aside, it is a burden to honest members, a source of temptation to those who are dishonest, and a prolific source of evil, in that it affords evil-disposed persons opportunity to scheme against the public good. The new era, about to dawn, we hope, will confine the Legislature to bills bearing on the public welfare, and free it from special legislation.

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT.

Two of the great railroad corporations which have their terminus in this city, have recently published their annual reports, which are interesting, as indicating enterprise and prosperity in their management. The Pennsylvania Central was able to report an aggregate income of $20,000,000, and to point to a vast network of new roads in process of construction,—it being proposed to expend some $5,000,000 in New Jersey, and a much larger amount in this State. Two additional tracks are to be laid between this city and Philadelphia, and methods adopted looking at the absolute safety of trains, so far as human prescience can be supposed to provide for this. The management of this road has long enjoyed the reputation of being the most sagacious known to the country; and one very important element in this sagacity is the readiness with which it apprehends the public want, and the liberality with which it meets it. Safety, speed, comfort, facilities for the prompt and rapid transportation of freight, and courteous, kindly treatment, are among the first demands of the traveling and business public. Low rates of fair and freight are subsidiary to these things. It is safe, we think, to say, that in all the particulars mentioned the Pennsylvania railroad excels. The track is carefully laid, well ballasted, and under the constant supervision of careful and intelligent division Superintendents. The speed and comfort of the trains are proverbial, while the freight traffic is admirably managed, and the volume of business immense. The additional tracks will accommodate the rapidly augmenting business—the income from which we have heard estimated at $30,000,000 a year, within ten years. The Western connecting lines are being rapidly put in excellent condition. In a few weeks the Pan Handle will have its double track laid, when we will probably hear but little of its now proverbial accidents and delays.

The Allegheny Valley road has had a checkered history, it being in a deplorable condition when Colonel Phillips was induced to accept the Presidency. His indomitable energy and perseverance sufficed to redeem it from ruin, and put it on a solvent basis. A vast amount of labor and means have been expended on it, and it is now in excellent condition, although it ought to have a double track. This will, no doubt, come in due time,—the energy of its officials having, very wisely, been expended in developing connecting and subsidiary roads, which will, in future, be feeders to the trunk line. During the past year, the Allegheny River railroad has been secured, and is now being operated by the Valley road. The great enterprise of the year, however, has been the building of the Low Grade road, from Driftwood to the junction of Red Bank creek with the Allegheny river, where it connects with the Allegheny Valley road. This road will be one hundred and ten miles in length. It will be opened to traffic during the coming summer and fall. This connecting road completed, and a double track for the Allegheny Valley road, and this will be one of the prosperous roads of the country.

These rapid railway developments are interesting, as suggesting what Pittsburgh must eventually become in point of population and prosperity. The rapid building up of suburban towns during the past ten years, shows what may be accomplished in years to come. More and more, from year to year, Pittsburgh is becoming a great centre of manufacture and trade. Buildings occupied as dwellings, are, from year to year, surrendered to the purposes of business, and the people seek suburban homes. This and the influx of new population accounts for the rapidity with which beautiful towns are springing up on every side. The traffic of the railroads, in carrying passengers to and from points within ten miles of the city is becoming immense. We are gratified at it; for while the GAZETTE may criticise, where criticism is just, it will not fail to recognize the importance of railroads as promoters of prosperity.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Several years ago, a Hungarian traveler, Vambery, penetrated Turkestan, as far as Khiva and Bokhara, disguised as a Mohammedan pilgrim. His observations were published, comprising a very interesting work. It now turns out that the entire information possessed by English statesmen, of the region toward which a well-equipped Russian army is directing its course, is derived from the volume of Vambery's travels. Since his trip, very important changes have taken place,—the Khanates of Bokhara and Khokand having passed under Russian control. Their conquest was achieved under the same pretense as is now urged in favor of the Khivan campaign. At the time of Vambery's visit Russian trade had penetrated to the cities of Bokhara, Khokand and Khiva, and how much farther he did not know, as he went no farther than Khiva, but there was an intense feeling of jealousy and hostility on the part of the violent Mohammedans residing in these cities, against all outsiders. This feeling led to outrages on Russian traders, and this in return to the military occupation of the country by the Russians.

It is suggestive of the contrast, in enterprise and suggestiveness, in the policy of Russia and England, that while the Indian possessions of the latter extend to the borders of the intensely Mohammedan country, her statesmen are compelled to apply to the geographical society of St. Petersburg for information as to the extent and character of the neutral zone, which separates her Indian possessions from the Turkestan territory of Russia. Russia, as she advances, gathers up all the information obtainable as to the country and people beyond; England takes little thought of her neighbors, unless they are strong enough to command her fears. Russia is ambitious and aggressive. She has great schemes of aggrandizement, and is steadily pushing on toward the accomplishment of her ends. It was said of the first Napoleon that he first protected and then absorbed the weaker powers. Russia punishes and then annexes.

The real aim of Russia, however, may be conjectured, as regards this Khivan campaign, when it is remembered that a line of policy, once resolved upon, is adhered to by successive Emperors. The ambition of the Empress Catharine to possess Constantinople has been infused into the very life of the nation, and the present Emperor as sedulously entertains this ambition as did its great originator. Russia has had relations with Khiva reaching back two hundred and seventy-three years. Peter the Great was solicited to maintain the supremacy of the reigning Khan against domestic feuds. After years of negotiation, Peter sent a force to erect a Russian fort on the Bay of Krasnavodsk, his leading idea being to gain commercial access to the gold mines of the upper Amou. The expedition proved a failure. Since then, attempts of various kinds have been made to establish peaceful relations with Khiva; but these failing, the present policy of absorption was adopted in 1868, and in 1870 Bokhara and Khokand were seized. In the light of this history, it is not hard to see the design of Russia, although the capture of Khiva will not be an immediate threat to England, as the neutral zone, separating the possessions of the two, will still be nearly three hundred miles broad.

There really should be no objection, on the part of England, to these advances. There is no reason why the territory of the two countries should not be contiguous. The Amoor separates the territory of Russia and China, yet the relations of the two powers are friendly. On the other hand, the region of country referred to is inhabited by the most intolerant people on the face of the globe. Mohammedan fanaticism is carried to the greatest excess, and the various tribes are wild and barbarous in the extreme. The effect of Russian rule will be to tame this wildness, and to raise the people in the scale of civilization. Her own rugged experience in acquiring the refinements of modern civilization makes Russia a good civilizer.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

THE Hoosac Valley *News* says Loren Temple, of South Adams, Mass., who had been entirely blind in one eye for seven years, with no hope of ever seeing with it again, was accidentally knocked down, recently, and the sight instantly restored.

A MAN up in Marion, Ind., went into his cellar a few mornings since, and on opening the door, a small dog belonging to a neighbor made his escape. As two bushels of apples were missing, the man has no doubt the dog ate them.

AN instance of how colliers in England spend their wages is reported from Wakefield. Three colliers visited the village of Bretton, and, in company with four other miners, they drank no less than ten bottles of sherry, at 2s. 6d. per bottle.

MASSACHUSETTS Millerites, having appointed the end of the world for next Saturday, Gilmore is provoked that he was not informed of it in time to get up one more jubilee and engage the Angel Gabriel to perform his horn solo before a Boston audience.

A MAN was arrested for murder, tried, found guilty, and hanged, all in an hour, at Streator, in Illinois, last week. The excuse of the mob for this hasty and irregular justice was, that the guilty man committed two murders, and, as the courts had let him escape punishment for the first, they wanted to make sure he expiated the second.

A STURGEON weighing 142 pounds caught a German weighing ninety-six, who carelessly clasped a fish line that was suspended through a hole in the ice, in Winnebago Lake, Wisconsin, last week. After playing him a few minutes the fish pulled his man in, but a neighbor saw the trouble and fished the German out.

THE Ocean House, at Rye Beach, N. H., kept by Job Jenness & Son, was completely destroyed by fire on Friday. The fire took in the cook room. Nearly all the furniture was saved. The house was owned by a corporation, and cost upwards of $100,000. The insurance amounts to $60,000. The total loss will not fall much short of $100,000.

THE latest "big thing" in California is the enterprise of converting Gaudalupe island, lying off the coast of Lower California, into one Angora goat ranch. The island has an area of 166,400 acres, and is the property of an incorporated company. It is the mountainous, well-watered, and at present tenanted by an immense flock of wild goats, embracing, it is estimated, 200,000 head.

AN early opening of lake navigation is not anticipated. Lakes Huron and Michigan, according to recent advices, were more encumbered with ice than ever before, and the ice in the Straits of Mackinaw was still very solid. Lake Ontario is generally open long before the upper lakes, and there is nothing to prevent this from being the case this spring. The average month for the opening of the navigation of the lakes is April, and in a few instances it has been as late as June.

THE famous pilgrimage to Mecca has this year been under the sanitary control of a commission composed of English, French, and Ottoman physicians. The number of pilgrims is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand, and not one case of cholera has occurred. This is another of those reassuring facts which go to confirm the opinion of many eminent physicians that the severe type of this dread disease has worn itself out, and the characters of the epidemic wherever it prevails sporadically, as recently in Russia and Eastern Austria, has become milder.

THE ocean has added largely to its treasure during the past few months, more ships having been lost than ever before within the same period. In 1871, according to the Loyd's list, there were more than 13,000 wrecks and casualties. Of these, 1,872 were steamers, and the number of lives lost was 2,140. In 1862 2,082 sailing ships, of which 1,310 were British vessels, were absolutely lost, in addition to two hundred and forty-four steamers, of over one hundred tons. Besides this, a large number of ships were missing—and a missing ship means a vessel which has gone down at sea with every soul on board. We are satisfied that "man's dominion stops at the shore of the ocean," and will be content without further evidence on the subject.

SOME of the foreign papers publish a programme of the proceedings of the Vienna Exhibition, with the different dates assigned. The last date for receiving anything is the 15th of April, but, by special exception, some articles may be placed as late as the 25th. From the 26th to the 29th there will be a general inspection, and on the 1st of May the doors will be opened to the public. From the 1st to the 10th the first exhibition of flowers and fruits, and from the 31st to the 9th June an exhibition of cattle, sheep, and other live stock will take place. The second, third, and fourth exhibitions of flowers and fruits are respectively from the 15th to 25th June, 20th to 30th August, and 18th to 23d September, and from the 18th to the 27th will be held the exhibition of horses, dogs, cats, fish, birds, &c. In October there follow exhibitions of vines, of game, and other things, and the great show closes on the 31st of that month. By the 31st December all objects exhibited must be removed, and any remaining will be sold on the 30th June, 1874. The list of members of the international jury, who assign the prizes, has just been published.

A PAPER published at Bologna gives a summary of the will of the Empress Caroline, lately deceased. She leaves a fortune of 8,000,000 florins, and as to this her universal legatee is the Archduke Charles Louis. Besides the above sum, however, she has largely remembered the poor, having bequeathed 30,000 florins to the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul; 40,000 florins to the Roman Catholic poor schools of Vienna, to buy firewood and other necessaries; 1,000 florins to the infant school at Baden; 1,000 florins to the School of Works of Charity at Vienna; 4,000 florins to an aged school mistress; 32,000 florins to her beloved Convent of the Visitation at Vienna; 3,000 florins to another convent of the same order, at Innspruck, in the Tyrol; 1,000 florins each to two schools of the Sisters of the order of St Francis; 1,000 florins to the School of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, at Vienna; 10,000 florins to the Boy's School of Arts and Trades, and 1,000 florins to the Sisters of the Order of St. Elizabeth, at Vienna. The Empress adds that she would gladly have increased some of these legacies, if she had been able, but that the rest of her disposable property had been left to other pious and charitable institutions.

PERSONAL.

JAY GOULD is set down at $23,000,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA is a pattern of punctuality.

AUGUST BELMONT has returned to Paris with his family.

THE Earl of Normantown and Sir R. A. S. Adair are to be created Peers.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, has ended his tour through Spain and is now in Italy.

MR. CLEMENT BATES has rung the townbell in Plymouth, Mass., four times a day for forty-two years.

ALTHOUGH the Pope is recovering from his illness, he is still very feeble, and his physicians forbid him from leaving his apartments.

A CLERGYMAN and his wife monopolize the healing art in an Iowa town, the former prescribing for spiritual and the latter for physical needs.

INDIANA lawyers call on Miss Sarah J. Allen, supposed to be somewhere in Iowa, to come and take possession of an estate to which she has fallen heir.

THE death is announced of Lady Acton, the grandmother of Lord Acton, and widow of Sir John Francis Edward Acton, who was born A. D. 1736—137 years ago.

MR. JOSEPH ARCH, the well-known leader of agriculture laborers in England, is to be put up as a candidate for the borough of Woodstock at the next general election of Parliament.

MR. BERGH has placed in all the stables throughout New York city cards bearing the following inscription: "I promise to protect dumb animals, and may the Lord in his mercy protect me."

LADY ELLENBOROUGH'S relatives announce through the London *Times* that they "have the best reason to believe that the report of her death is as unfounded as the account of her career is false."

MR. A. D. WILLIAMS of, Richmond, is become the wealthiest man in Virginia by the simple process of investing $1,000 a few years ago in 40,000 acres of land which has since turned out to be immensely rich in coal.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES has again met the enemy and worsted him. It was a suit for $125,000, and she was exactly suited with the decision of the court. She is more than a match for New Orleans, and the sooner it surrenders the better.

MRS. STENHOUSE states that the Mormon apostles insist that Jesus Christ was a polygamist; that the sisters of Martha and Mary were two of his wives, and that the marriage of Cana and Galilee, when the water was turned into wine, was one of Christ's bridal feasts.

SENATOR MORTON has an aversion to interviewers, but lately told one of them that his health has improved more during the past two months than at any previous time in the past two years, notwithstanding the fact that he has been accustomed to sixteen hours' labor a day during the past session.

STATE NEWS.

GEO. W. HORNER has been appointed postmaster at Millsboro, in Washington county.

JOSEPH W. REES has been appointed postmaster at Nineveh, Greene county, in place of W. Mankey, resigned.

LEMUEL LEGGETT has been appointed postmaster at Atchison, in Washington county, in place of George Keenan, resigned.

GEORGE HERRINGTON has been appointed postmaster at Willow Tree, Greene county, in place of Benjamin Worley, resigned.

JOHN W. HUGHES has been appointed as postmaster at Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., in place of J. F. McCullough resigned.

FRANK WELSH, son of Mr. James B. Welsh, of Chartiers township, Washington county, while chopping timber a short distance from his father's house a few days ago, was struck by a falling tree which broke one of his legs.

THE engineers are at work locating a new railroad through the northern part of Westmoreland county. It takes off the Pennsylvania Central at Moss Side Station, and up the Turtle Creek valley, and connects with the West Penn road at or near the mouth of the Conemaugh river, opposite Saltsburg.

LAST Saturday afternoon a man driving a mule team attempted to cross the railroad track at Irwin, Westmoreland county, between the front and hind parts of a broken train. The mule became stubborn and refused to go, and the train closed upon him, smashing his wagon and breaking his thigh and six ribs.

JOHN NOBLE, of Taylorstown, Washington county, while out along Buffalo creek in search of game a few days ago, shot a silver heron, one of the most beautiful of winged creatures. It is an exceedingly large specimen, measuring four feet six inches from the feet to the point of the bill and about five feet from tip to tip of its wings.

A GENERAL summary of the vote of the State shows the following aggregate result of the vote: Majorities in thirty-nine counties against license, 34,808; majorities in two cities against license, 1,783; total majorities against license, 36,591; majorities in twenty-two counties for license, 41,399; majorities in fifteen cities for license, 19,355; total majorities for license, 60,754; majority for license in State, 24,163.

ON Thursday last, Eila, a little daughter of Emanuel Kuhns, of Ludwick, Westmoreland county, was badly scalded. She was standing near the cooking stove, out of which a foot dropped, causing the stove to tilt over. A small kettle of boiling water was upon the stove at the time, the entire contents of which were thrown upon the neck, arms and breast of the little girl. Her sufferings are very great, and may result fatally.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Hints About Work for April.

In the first place, make up your mind how many men you will need and hire them now for the season. Wages are high, and all must try and get along with as little help as possible. The best men are the cheapest in the end. This is true whether you board your men or let them board themselves; but it is especially true in the former case. Better give a good man $25 a month and board than a poor man $18 and board. It is worth $10 a month to board a man. Call one man you $25 a month and the other $28, while a good, skillful, reliable, experienced farm hand will *accomplish* twice the work of the stupid, careless man who cares nothing for your interest, and thinks about nothing but his money and his dinner. Married men are the most reliable. Give the boys work, and take pains to teach them to be good farmers; but do not work them too hard and thus disgust them with farm work. The boys should not be compelled to do all the most disagreeable things.

Start the plows as soon as the frost is out of the ground and the soil dry enough to crumble to pieces. Barley is usually sown on corn stubble. We know farmers who have plowed and fitted for barley in a dry spring as soon as the first five or six inches of the surface soil was thawed out, while underneath there was a bed of frozen earth, and they never had a better crop—over 50 bushels per acre.

Sow the barley as fast as the land is plowed. If sown broadcast, scatter the seed on the furrows before harrowing. Then cultivate and harrow. If drilled, which is by far the better plan, cultivate and harrow first. Then drill and follow with a light harrow. Drill in two bushels per acre. If broadcast, 2½ is none too much seed.

Clover and Grass Seed may be sown with the barley. There is no better crop to seed with.

Oats can be sown later than barley. They will also do far better than barley on sod land, or on low, mucky land. It is desirable to get them in as early as the land is dry enough to work crops well. If possible, drill them in 2½ to 3 bushels per acre. Sow plaster early, but if you can not sow it early, or neglect to do so, sow it late—only sow it. When plaster costs less than ten dollars per ton, it almost always pays to sow it on dry upland for clover, peas, corn, potatoes, barley, and oats, and sometimes it is very useful on timothy meadows or pastures. Some farmers think half a bushel per acre is enough.

Old pastures are improved by a good harrowing in the spring. Let the harrow-teeth be sharp. Put on three or four horses, and weight the harrows. There is no danger of pulling up too much of the sod. Sow on a little fresh grass seed and three or four pounds white clover per acre.

As a rule, it is better to plant potatoes as early as the ground can be got in good condition. For an early crop, of course we must plant early. For winter use, the late varieties, such as Peachblow, should be planted early. Cover them from four inches deep, and harrow the land as soon as any weeds appear, or before. It will not pull up any of the potatoes, and will break the crust, stimulate the growth of the potatoes, and kill thousands of weeds. For late planting, the early varieties are best.

In plowing for corn we would wait until we had the manure, and spread it upon the sod, and then plow. A late planted corn crop well put in is very much better than an early planted one poorly put in. Corn loves a freshly manured sod.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

If the farmers in this country only knew the comparatively small cost that would enable them to supply their tables with an abundance of the finer fruits, and the health and contentment which the use of these fruits would bring, many of them at least would supply their wants. Half an acre of ground near the house planted with some of the best varieties of small fruits would be sufficient to give an ordinary family a bountiful supply. A piece of ground should be selected which is naturally rich, and which is enriched by manure, and the lighter work may be done by children.

Currants and Gooseberries.—Prepare cuttings of these early, and plant in good soil and well manured. Set out the plants from cuttings which are already rooted. Cut out the old wood from bushes which have grown out of shape from neglect of pruning.

Grapes, Vines.—Uncover those which were laid down last fall and tie to the trellises. Plant out new vines wherever there is room for one. With a little care, one can get a good supply of grapes with but little expense.

Beets and Carrots.—Sow very early this month, as they will bear a good deal of frost. Make the rows two feet apart, and sow a row of radishes between them; they will be out of the way before the beets or carrots will interfere with them.

Cabbages.—Transplant from the hot-bed or cold-frame to a light, rich soil, and keep well hoed to encourage an early growth. Plants under glass should be gradually hardened off before transplanting, so that the growth will not be checked.

Onions.—Put out sets early, and sow seeds as soon as the ground is ready. Manure heavily with stable manure, and apply a coat of ashes, which is an excellent manure for seed onions. South of New York onions can not be raised from seed with any certainty. Sow seed in 12 or 15 inch drills.

Horseradish may be put out as soon as the ground is dry, and to save space set the plants between the rows of early cabbages. Plant the sets or pieces of the roots three to six inches long; put them 15 inches apart in the rows.

Cucumbers.—Wait until the soil is warm for planting out of doors. A few hills may be covered with glass if wanted early, or a few may be sown in pots or on pieces of turf in a hot-bed.—*American Agriculturist.*

The Horses.

Horses that have been at rest during the winter should be worked only moderately at first. See that the collars fit, and that the parts that come in contact with the shoulders are clean and soft. Wash the shoulders with salt and water. If the skin becomes inflamed or sore, bathe it with petroleum (*not* kerosene), or wash with warm water and carbolic soap. Keep the feet and legs clean. Wash them if necessary, and *rub them dry*. At noon remove the harness and clean the horses. Feed out hay moistened with water and sprinkled over with meal or bran. This can be eaten quicker than long hay, and the horse have more time to digest it before going back to work. At night *always* clean the horses thoroughly and make them comfortable. This is more important than cleaning in the morning. Let them have all the salt they will eat.

To Cure a Balky Horse.

A man was driving a four-horse team to a loaded wagon when a mare on the pole balked, and could not be made to start. An old teamster who was present unhitched the mare from the wagon, took off the leaders, turned the mare's tail to the leaders' tails, and hitched them together by the double-trees. When he gave the word to start, the mare commenced dancing, but the other horses walked off with her, dragging her backward a couple of hundred yards. He then put her in the wagon again, and she only balked once he had. She never was known to balk afterwards.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Kahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Items of Interest.

Here are a few items of information known to some, but to a great many yet to be learned:

How to lay off a square acre of ground; measure off 209 feet on each side, and you will have an acre within an inch.

Contents of distances.—An acre contains 4,840 square yards.

Measure of distances.—A mile is 5,280 feet or 1,760 yards in length. A fathom is 6 feet. A cagne is 3 miles. A day's journey is 33½ miles. A cubit is 2 feet. A hand (horse measure) is 4 inches. A palm is 3 inches. A span is 10½ inches. A space is 3 feet.

Barrel measure.—A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds. A barrel of pork is 200 pounds. A barrel of rice is 600 pounds. A barrel of powder is 25 pounds. A firkin of butter is 56 pounds.

Bushel measure.—The following are sold by weight per bushel: Wheat, beans and clover seed, 60 pounds to the bushel. Corn, rye and flaxseed, 56 pounds. Buckwheat, 52 pounds. Barley 48 pounds.

Excellent Confection.

This is the season for oranges. The peel of this fruit, preserved in sugar, is one of the most delightful confections which a family can use, far superior to the extracts sold in the shops. The peel should of course be perfectly clean, and should be cut in long thin strips. Stew in water till all the bitterness is extracted. Throw away the water and stew again for half an hour in a thick syrup made of a pound of sugar to one of peel, with just water enough. Put away, in a cool place, for flavoring puddings, pies, etc. For this purpose, it should be chopped very fine. No better or cheaper flavoring can be furnished a household.

RUPTURE.

Every Kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at DR. KEYSER'S establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that a who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and heart of man. Have not poets sung it, from age to age? Do they not sing it well. Then be careful of it you who possess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all the complexion. With a soft, peach-like complexion a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble; a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are asked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock..... $100,000
Privilege to Increase to..... 500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. AR OTT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transporta ion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Roll g Stock Company," the purpose of which is to furnish its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. down, and 10 to be paid at the time of receiving stock, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional info mation may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 107 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 269 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Wm. Metcalf, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARNOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

OFFICE OF
TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st SECTION of an Act relative to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1851, and of the amendments of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1860, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs, and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work House Taxes for 1873,

On and After the 1st Day of May, 1873.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent.

For Prompt Payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

THERE WILL BE

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1873.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1873. d3:8

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,

From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as Glass.

Reference as to quality is made to the City Engineers of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 4 in. to 24 inches in caliber, will be under King Joint for conducting water or ice sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner TENN. AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

Also a full stock of Superior Fire Linings, Chimney Flues and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Rosendale and Louisville Cements.

Send or call for Price List.

C. G. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.

FIRE CLAY,

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

NEW WALL PAPERS,

AT
W. P. MARSHALL'S,
191 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Thursday, April 3, '73

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

New Dress Goods.
New Black Goods.
New Striped Goods.
New Black Alpacas.
New Black Silks.
New Japanese Silks.
New Dress Silks.
Black Cashmeres.
Drap De Etes.
Drap De Almas, Shawls.
Scarfs, Suits, &c.

BLACK ALPACAS
AT LOW PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years - $39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months - 9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873 $5,980,867.46

Orient Ins. Co., - Assets $ 700,000
Etna Ins. Co., N. Y., " 300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y., " 300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil., " 300,000
Alps Ins. Co., Erie, " 350,000
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co " 35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

Gas Fixtures.

We are receiving our Spring Stock of
Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c.,
And offer the finest and largest stock ever brought to the city, embracing all the new styles and colors; also, a new style of GLASS CHANDELIERS.

WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley.

THE FOURTH CINCINNATI
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
WILL OPEN
Wednesday, September 3,
And continue until
Saturday, October 4, 1873.

Largest and most complete Exhibition ever held in the United States.

Send for Rules and Premium List. sp7:161

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

FURNITURE

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest owed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. WALKER, Vice-President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscription Books Still Open

FOR THE

U. S. 5 PER CENT.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists on the same terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street

ISIDORE COBLENS,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Stocks, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on Commission.

OFFICE—No. 36½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,

D. E. DAVIDSON	W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN,	G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN SCOTT,	J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BOELAND,	E. M. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. BELL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Through Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders solicited for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND MORTGAGES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873.

Our local money market is generally easy in a healthy condition, there being plenty of funds at command for first class paper. Rates remain about as usual, but the tendency is to lower figures. This is well, and the sooner lower rates are reached the better for all our business interests. No legitimate business can flourish when money rules at exorbitant figures, and, hence, cheap money is an absolute necessity for our continued prosperity.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to replace the issue of National Bank notes, by an entire new issue of plates.

The various bank note and engraving companies have submitted designs for the plates, and these are now being carefully examined by the Treasury officials, and the ones to be adopted will be immediately placed in the hands of the engravers.

Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6ses—1881.	120	120
" —coupons	120	120
5-20—1865.	117¾	117¾
5-20—1864.	117¾	117¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new.	117¾	117¾
" 1867.	118¾	119
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40s.	111¾	111
10-40s—coupons.	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's.	124¾	125

RAILWAYS.

New York Central.	101¾	102
Erie.	65	65¾
R. R. & S.	65¾	66
C. C. & I. C.	39¾	39¾
St. Paul	29	29¼
St. Paul preferred.	73¾	74¾
Michigan Southern.	86¾	87
Do. Central	90	
Canton	68¾	69¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94¾	95
Rock Island.	114¾	115¾
Pacific Mail	56¾	56
Western Union Telegraph.	85	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	45	45
Union Pacific.	34	34¼
Toledo & Wabash.	49¾	50
Fort Wayne.	92	92¾
Adams Express.	92	
American Express.	68	69
U. S. Express.	74¾	74¾
Harlem.	125¾	124¾

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	96¾
Reading	97¼
United Cos. of N. J.	114¾
Oil Creek	59¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾
Lehigh Navigation	78
Pittsburgh 5s	93
Allegheny Valley 7-30	104¾
Central Transportation	47¾

NEW YORK, April 9, 1873.

There is an improved feeling in financial circles and money is easier, though not down to the legal rate of interest. Nearly all business was at 1-16 to ⅛ per day, with a few transactions at 7 gold to 1-32. A hardening tendency at the close was due to the delay of brokers in making up their bank accounts. The receipts of currency are very large; they are estimated at $8,000,000, mostly for coal bank notes. The mails sent South last fall to move the crops are returning. National bank notes loaned to-day at 7 per cent., currency. The loads bought to-day by the Government will be paid for in national bank notes, and the Treasury will receive such notes for duties on gold to be sold to-morrow. Bids will help to increase the reserve of the city banks. Gold ranged from 112⅝ to 112¾, closing at 112¾@112¾. Clearings, $72,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $92,000. Customs receipts $400,000. Exports $271,400 in silver bars. Sterling was firmer; 107⅝@107¾ for sixty days, and 108¼@108⅜ for sight. Government bonds were better and firm. A considerable quantity of 5-20s from the country has been started by foreign bankers, the currency for the most part being sent here. State securities were dull and steady. Railroad bonds are in better demand. The stock market feels the effect of easier money, and there is a general conviction that the turning point has been passed. Large shorts show an anxiety to cover, while the bulls are more disposed to operate. Whether easier money will mean more stringent Vanderbilt shares tout the lead in the upward movement, but there was not much in it in an active market. The market opened weak, but after the first call became notably firm, and was kept rapid and buoyant all advance. Harlem rose from 123¾ to 126. Panama from 99 to 100½, Pacific Mail from 56 to 57, and Western Union from 84½ to 85¾. In the afternoon dealings the highest quotations were not maintained. Harlem fell to 124⅝, Pacific Mail to 56¾, and Panama to 107¾. Western Union, however, went up to 86¾, but in nine dealings it rapidly declined to 85¾. Money was conceded to 6%. Fair business was done in New York Central at 101¾ to 102, Erie at 64¾ to 65¾, Lake Shore at 91¾ to 92¾, St. Paul at 28¾ to 29¾, and C. C. & I. C. at 39 to 39¾. The weakness late in the day was caused by the tendency of money and rates lasting sake. A failure was reported of one small stock operator.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾; 5-20s of '62, 117¾; do '64, 117¾; do '65, 117¾; do '65 new, 117¾; do '67, 118¾; do '68, 117¾; do new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 88¾; Tennessee, old, 79¾; do new 79¾; Virginia, new, 69; do old, 67; North Carolina, old, 32; do new, 17.

STOCKS.—Canton, 69; Western Union Telegraph Company, 86¾; Quicksilver, 38; Adams Express, 92; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80¾; American Merchants Union Express, 60; United States Express, 74¾; Pacific Mail, 56¾; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 65¾; do preferred, 76; Harlem, 124¾; do preferred, 140; Michigan Central, 90; Michigan Southern, 86¾; Illinois Central, 114¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 76; do preferred, 87; Rock Island, 115¾; St. Paul, 29¾; do preferred, 74¾; Wabash, 49¾; do preferred, 85¾; Fort Wayne 92¾; Terre Haute, 15¾; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 125; Toledo & Wabash, 50; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¾; Columbus & Cincinnati, 45; Gardner & Quincy, 120; Lake Shore, 92¾; Ohio Central, 6; Del., Lack. & West., 107; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific, 102¾; Erie 2d, 64; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 30; do preferred, 40; Lackawanna, 99; Hartford & Erie 24; Bankers' Bills, 109¾@110.

LONDON, April 8—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼@93¾; American securities—5-20s of '65, 94¾; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 90¾; Erie Railway bonds 18¾.

PARIS, April 8.—Rentes 86f 25c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, especially for good sound fruit, which is in light supply, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at $2@2.50 per bri for common to fair, and $3@4.75 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 45@55 per gallon.

BEANS—In fair supply, and cannot fairly be quoted above $2.50@2.75 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BUTTER—As noted in our last report, is coming in more freely, and mainly in bad condition, and will be diminished demand and a stronger pressure to sell, prices are weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to 35@40 for prime to choice—dealers are all talking of 30c per keg down their stocks being apprehensive that the market well soon be glutted with grass butter.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35 cents per lb.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer, but prices are without quotable change, one quotable change, one of the same to be noted, car load, and 22@23c additional for smaller lots.

CANNED GOODS—Are in fair demand and unchanged.

Peaches, 2 lb. cans, $3@3.50; 2 lb. cans, $2.50; Tomatoes $2.25@2.50; Winslow's Corn, $3; other brands, $2.50.

COUNTRY BACON—Is in better demand in consequence of the advance in city cured, and with very little left, which is held at prices not quotably higher; Hams, 9@10. Shoulders, 5@6 cents; Sides, 7@8c. Country Lard, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Choice factory cheese, 12@13½; fair to good, 11@12c; Ohio Swizzler, 16@18.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, but prices are without quotable change. Peaches, halves, 6½@7½; peeled, 10@13. Apples, 4@5. Blackberries, 10@12. Pitted Cherries, 18@20; unpitted, 6@8.

EGGS—There is no falling off in the receipts, and not likely to be for the present, unless the weather turns cold again, which is not probable; however, with an increased demand prices are maintained—quotations may be fairly given at 18@19c.

FLOUR—There is a moderate jobbing demand and a fair business in the aggregate, and while there is no quotable change in prices the market is weak—all the leading markets, including New York and Liverpool are reported dull, spring wheat is lower, and for that to declare a decline; so far as Pittsburgh is concerned there is no room for it, and the only reason we can assign for the weakness of the Western markets is that they are overstocked with flour, but this is not the case here. Refined, Philadelphia delivery, April 10c, May 10¾, and less inquiry. Pittsburgh delivery—sellers for last half of April, 10¼; buyers, 10c. We continue to quote at 10¼@10½ for fair to choice for shipping, and 10½@10¾ for choice Minnesotas and $8.50@9 for fair to choice red winters. Rye flour, $5@5.50.

FEED—The demand for all kinds of Grain continues limited, being confined almost wholly to supplying wants of buyers, and there is no room for any change in prices. The receipts of Wheat are light, hence, prices are still maintained, $1.30@1.35 for red, and $1.40@1.50 for white. There is a fair demand for Oats, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from 40@42c for shelled, and prime white. Shelled Corn is reported exceedingly dull, and Ear Corn, notwithstanding it is in light supply; is as bad a better; the former may be quoted nominally at 48 on track and 50 free in elevator. Barley is nominal at 85@90 for spring, and light sales at $1.10@1.15 for fall. Rye is supposed after the heavy majority that was recorded in favor of license, that there would be an increase of 1,000 votes in favor, Ryan and Corn, but thus far these expectations have not been realized.

GROCERIES—Trade is rather better, but there is still plenty of room for improvement—it falls considerably short of what it should be at this season of the year. The market is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice—there is no change in sight for relief.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13½; crushed, granulated and Powdered, 12¾; Standard A, 11¼; B, 11¼; No. 1, 11¼; Yellow, 10¾. Crude, C, 9¾; Lower grades, 9¾@10.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 24; Good to Prime, 22¾@23; Fair, 21¾@22; Ordinary, 20¾@21; Laguayra, Mocha and other Javas, 26@28c; Roasted Rio, in packages, 22c; loose, 26¾c. Roasted Java, in packages, 30c; loose, 28¾c. Roasted Mocha, 28@30c. Prime, 24@25.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 65 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for baled, and with diminished receipts, the market is firmer, but prices are not quotably higher, ranging from $26@30 per ton.

HOMINY—$4@4.50 per barrel.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling all the way from $1.25@1.35 for gallon jugs. Maple sugar is in the cones, and 12@13 in cakes.

ONIONS—Limited to choice silver skins, $6.50@7 per barrel. Yellow, $5.50@6; red, $4.50@5. Onion Sets, $4@5 per bushel; 50@75c per peck.

POTATOES—In good demand and while the receipts are increasing the supply is not equal to present wants; they may be quoted in a jobbing way at 80@85 for good mixed, and 90@95 for prime peach blows.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14c, canvassed do., 14½; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 9c, canvassed, 9½c. Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½, canvassed, 13c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 13½c, canvassed, 14c. Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $20 per dozen. Mess Pork, $15.50. Clear Ribs Sides, 9c; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c; Clear Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $15.50. Lard, Leaf, 10c. Tierces, 9¾c; bbls, 10¼; pails, 11¼.

POULTRY—Live chickens in good demand, and selling readily by the coop at 40 to 50c per dozen, according to size. Dressed poultry is about out of season.

HIDES—Quoted at 5½@6c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is quotable at $5.25@5.50 per bushel; Timothy, $2.50@2.75. Flax Seed, $2.

SHINGLES—$3@3.50 per M.

TALLOW—5@5½c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1873.

CATTLE.

The receipts of through cattle, from all that we can learn, are almost if not altogether, up to those of same time last week, while of those intended for sale here, the supply thus far is slim in the known competency line, although up to this time it has been equal to the demand. There was an average attendance of buyers. Philadelphia, especially being well represented, but trade is dragging, sellers are holding for last week's prices, while buyers are asking for a reduction of 25c, as a start, and the bulk of the stock sold thus far has been at a reduction in price, perhaps not equal to that above noted; how the market will wind up, it is, of course, impossible at this writing to foretell, but if the arrivals of local stock should continue light, and holders show some sort of backbone, we should not be surprised if they would be able to realize last week's prices; but if, on the other hand, the receipts should turn out large, and holders become a little weak in the knees, as is usually the case under similar circumstances, then buyers will gain their point—will be able to buy all they want, and that, too, at the decline noted; and, as western men claim that there is no place in the west where cattle can be bought to make any money in this market, through it is the nearest point they can to a rule do just as well here as in Philadelphia or New York—their statement of late has been that the further west they go the worse they fare. Shippers complain that prices are too high in first hands in the country, and that they can't make money if this is the case the best thing they can do is to stop buying; producers are right in objecting to paying higher prices than they can afford —shippers do the same, and they should accord to the former the same right they claim for themselves. Some of the same men claim that they lose money on their cattle here are disposed to reflect on the producers, and say that they bought from them it is all wrong and should be discountenanced. If they don't understand the matter it must be conceded that many of them have a good deal to learn, the best thing they can do is to withdraw and go at something they are better authorized to talk about—their knowledge of droving is something that cannot be acquired in a few months or years—it requires a life time to learn the business, and there are men engaged in it who should be at something else, for the benefit of themselves and are a drawback in the way of others.

The quality of the offerings is about up to the average, the bulk of the receipts of all kinds are classified medium to good; there were but one or two good lots of cattle on the market, and these sold readily at prices ranging from 5½ to 5¾, as we could learn, there had been none sold until noon to-day above 5¾; though, by the way, Mr. Morgan Stuart sold a few head of fancy Steers at 6c. Common to fair cattle sold at 4½@5c. Stockers and feeders are in good demand, and prices are firm at 4½@5c for fair to good stockers, and 5@5½ for choice feeders. Fresh cows and springers are in good request. Arrivals: 26 cars of cattle, 1,300 head; 1 car of sheep, 50 head; 1 car of hogs, 30 head.

Reported by Hill & Co.'s Live Stock Reporter:

Jas. Rea	20	Cattle	Mixed
Jas. Rea	20	Cattle	Mixed
Jas. Rea	20	Cattle	Mixed

Very Latest News.

HARRISBURG.

Sudden Death of a Legislative Reporter.

THE CLOSING LEGISLATIVE DAY OF THE SESSION.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 9, 1873.

Sudden Death of a Senate Reporter.

The sudden death of Mr. Henry J. Mason, one of the official short-hand reporters of the Senate, created a profound impression this morning. Mr. Mason retired to his room at the Lochiel about midnight, apparently in his usual health and spirits. He soon afterwards sent for a physician, having been taken suddenly ill. He was quickly relieved and rejected all solicitations that some one should remain in the room with him during the remainder of the night. This morning, about six o'clock, when a servant went to the room Mr. Mason was found dead in his bed, lying in a natural position, with one arm thrown over his forehead. It is presumed he died of heart disease. He leaves a wife and two children residing in New York city, who were this morning telegraphed of their loss. Mr. Mason has reported in Harrisburg regularly for the last fifteen years, and when off duty here was engaged as a court reporter in New York. He was efficient in his profession, and quiet and unobtrusive in manner. In the Senate, this morning, after a few remarks from Senators Rutan, and Davis, of Berks, a joint resolution was adopted testifying to the worth of Mr. Mason, and appropriating $500 to meet his funeral expenses. Mr. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, directed that a car should be assigned for the transportation of his remains and accompanying friends to New York, and they left this evening.

The Closing Legislative Day.

This was the last day of the session for the passage of bills, and both branches were engaged early and late in disposing of the remnants of private legislation. They were generally of a trifling character, and the State would have been none the worse off if they had all gone by the board. The bills were usually passed by their titles, on the assurance of members that they were "all right"—that is contained on specially obnoxious acts grinding. There was a great deal of confusion in both Houses during the day, caused by the anxiety of members and outsiders to see that all their little schemes had got safely through. The efforts of the presiding officers to maintain order for the most part were of little effect. The formula of passing bills was about as follows: The Clerk reads the title, possibly of a bill of a dozen pages. The Speaker.—"Does the House agree to the bill?" Yeas of "Yes, yes." The Speaker.—"Shall the bill pass?" "Yes," "yes." The bill passes. Next, and that was the way probably two hundred pages of law was made. There were some Pittsburgh and Allegheny bills on the list, but none of general interest or importance. A number of divorce bills were passed during the day, and during the reason assigned the loving bands should be disrupted, in a particular case, was on the ground of "general cussedness" on the part of the affectionate wife. This is a new reason for divorce that is worthy the consideration of the social solicitants. But still that passed shows how exceedingly small they grind the grist in the hurry of legislation. It was an act authorizing the issue of a license to sell liquor to a party in Northumberland county, who had neglected to take out a license from the Courts. Think of that: the Pennsylvania Legislature converting itself into a board of public whisky court, to license venders of whisky skins and gin cocktails. And yet this is the honorable body that passed a local option law. It will be an entirely novel feature, and possibly a profitable one, too, to have the saloon keepers of the State come to Harrisburg for legal authorization to carry on their traffic. The precedent of this year should bring down handsomely next winter. This legislation is accomplishing one good purpose, however, and that is convincing those who have heretofore doubted of the necessity of an amended Constitution lopping off the evil of this sort of legislation by the most stringent prohibition.

A Republican Caucus.

A caucus of Republican Senators is called for this evening to select a candidate for President of the Senate who will be voted for to-morrow. I hear there is no opposition to the nomination of Hon. Butler D. Strang, the Senator from Tioga district, who was named by the Republican Senators, and elected to-morrow.

Senator Anderson, who has acted as presiding officer of the Senate during the session just expiring, has won general approbation for his impartiality and dignity. The duties of the position have, of course, prevented him from taking an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, but, nevertheless, he has been influential in directing its action, and has served his constituents well in this respect. ARCTIC.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, April 9, 1873.

SENATE.

The last day of the session has been necessarily one of considerable confusion.

Pensioning Judges.

The act pensioning the judges created debate and was voted down in the Senate.

The Point Bridge bill was passed except the last Reading, which was defeated.

The Fifth Ward School Bill Gone Under.

The Fifth ward school bill was opposed by Senator WHITE, and warmly supported by Senator HUMPHREYS, but the points that the courts had power prevailed, and the bill went under.

The Gunpowder Bill Postponed.

Senator HUMPHREY had the vote on the final passage of the gunpowder act and the bill postponed.

Veto Messages.

Night Session.—The Governor sent in another batch of veto messages. Among those from the West are: Exempting Independent German Congregation from Taxation, act incorporating the New York and Pennsylvania Coal Company, act incorporating the Jackson Safe Deposit and Trust Company, act incorporating the Diamond Coke Company, act incorporating the Enterprise Iron Company, and act incorporating the Armstrong Land and Improvement Company.

The Boiler Inspector Bill.

The boiler inspector bill was returned with amendments, which were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was appointed, which means that the bill fails.

Disagreement on the Speakership.

There was a disagreement in the Republican caucus on Speaker, and an adjournment "to morrow morning," when Strang, of Tioga, was to have been the nominee, but Mr. Allegheny, turned up so strong that they had to adjourn the caucus to beat

Bills Passed.

bills passed the Senate yesterday to the Governor for approval.

1261.) An act to incorporate Bank.

(H. R. 1128.) An act to authorize Pittsburgh to borrow money and issue bonds.

No. 1260. (H. R. 1270.) A further supplement to an act, entitled an "An act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue, and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh.

No. 1493. (H. R. 873.) An act relative to the power of the Penn Avenue Building, Loan and Homestead Association to purchase real estate.

No. 1499. (H. R. 1132.) A supplement to an act authorizing the National Tube Company, of Massachusetts, to purchase and hold real estate in the borough of Mckeesport, Allegheny county, approved March 28, 1872.

No. 1505. (H. R. 1219.) An act in relation to the adoption of Guy M. Chandless, minor child of Guy Mackness and Emma M'Candless, giving the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county jurisdiction at number four hundred and fifty-four, September term, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and directing them to make decree therein in accordance with the facts to be ascertained.

No. 1472. (H. R. 1274.) An act to authorize the borough of Verona to borrow money for borough purposes.

No. 1505. (H. R. 1273.) An act to authorize the borough of Verona, in the county of Allegheny, to open any part or parts of streets.

No. 1412. (H. R. 1273.) An act to amend the marriage contract between Mary Louisa Cochran and Robert Smith Cochran, her husband.

No. 1443. (H. R. 390.) An act to repeal an act, entitled An act for the preservation of good order in the offices of aldermen and justices of the peace in the county of Allegheny.

No. 1586. (H. R. 1345.) An act incorporating the Allegheny Press Publishing Company of Allegheny City.

No. 1585. (H. R. 1268.) An act extending the boundaries of Verona borough.

No. 1523. (H. R. 1240.) An act regulating the sale of berries and small fruits in Pittsburg and Allegheny markets.

No. 1558. (H. R. 1278.) An act authorizing the opening, grading, paving and curbing of Forbes street, from Brady street to Gist street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

No. 1404. (H. R. 1065.) An act providing for the removal of the dead interred in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian church burial ground in the borough of Sharpsburg, and authorizing the Board of Trustees to sell the real estate used for such purposes after said removal.

HOUSE.

Bills Favorably Acted On.

The House calendar, containing many western bills already published, was favorable acted on, including south Side Land Company, additional power on the Coal Exchange, Union Improvement Company, Union Passenger Railway, an act authorizing the planting of shade trees on Liberty avenue, and other avenues in the city of Pittsburgh.

Closing of the Session To-day.

The morning's session will be devoted to complimentary speeches to retiring officers, etc.

Presents for the Presiding Officers.

Speaker Elliott will be the recipient of a silver sett, costing seven hundred dollars, and Speaker Anderson, of the Senate, a very handsome silver set, the first ever given to any Speaker of the Senate.

Senate Reporter's Remains Sent Away.

A special car containing the remains of Mr. Mason, the reporter of the Senate, left here for New York at ten o'clock to-night.

FIRE AT M'KEESPORT.

The National Tube Works Destroyed.

The Fire Caused by an Accident—One Man Killed—Buildings Burned and Machinery Damaged—Great Excitement in the Town.

Last evening about five o'clock a rumor gained currency in the city to the effect that a great conflagration was raging at McKeesport, which threatened to destroy half the town. The rumors gained in thrilling magnitude soon after, by the receipt of a dispatch from the McKeesport authorities, calling upon our Fire Department for assistance, and the story then was that a score of men had been killed, and the fire still raging. In response to the request, Fire Marshal Butler took a special train, with Chief Engineer White, went up, taking the Duquesne Engine and the Hook and Ladder Truck. A few hours later some definite intelligence of the affair was received, which considerably modified first accounts, but yet left the matter still interesting. From a special correspondent at the scene we have been furnished with the salient features of the affair as follows:

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
MCKEESPORT, April 9, 1873.

We have had an exciting time here for the last few hours, caused by an accident which occurred at the National Tube Works that resulted in the death of one man and the almost complete destruction of the mill buildings. About half-past four o'clock, while the men were at work, as usual, three bridge trestles, supporting about seventy feet of the buildings, suddenly and for no known cause, gave way. The heavy timbers and iron in falling struck the gas conductor and broke it away between the producer and the furnaces. This caused almost immediately an explosion, and the gas taking fire set fire to the buildings, which were soon ablaze. Every effort was made to check the progress of the flames, but without avail until the greater portion of the Works had been destroyed. The machinery generally was saved, but was very much damaged in the removal. The office also was saved, and the books and papers, but beyond this nothing of value escaped and the works wrecked.

At the time of the fall of the trestles there were two hundred men working under the roof, but miraculously, they all escaped serious injury, save one, whose name cannot yet be ascertained, but who was so badly hurt that he has since died. There were rumors that thirty or forty men were fatally injured, but the facts did not substantiate such statements.

The flames, when they once gained a start, spread with almost incredible rapidity through the building, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the men could escape. A number of them were injured, but beyond the one noted as receiving fatal injuries, none were of a serious character. Several of the men were caught in the falling debris, but managed to extricate themselves without much trouble.

There is so much confusion and excitement here that it is impossible for me to obtain the correct names. I heard of a number who have been pronounced as injured and missing, but as they have since turned up safe and sound, they can hardly be included in the list.

The force from the Pittsburgh Fire Department arrived here this evening, but too late to be of much service. Before they came the fire had pretty well consumed everything combustible around the mill, and all that was then needed was to prevent a spread of the flames to other buildings.

Fire Marshal Butler is here and has been busy all evening in investigating the matter. Thus far not much progress has been made toward a conclusion.

It is not possible as yet to give much accurate information as to the loss or insurance. The loss, however is estimated at over $200,000, which it is said is covered by insurance.

The National Tube Works is one of the largest of the kind in the country, and turns out a large amount of work which is shipped to all parts of the Union. It is owned by a company of Boston capitalists and employs 500 men when in full running order, which it was up to the time of this evening's destruction. It occupied a large tract of land between the river and railroad, and was one of the most complete establishments of the kind. It was one of the most important manufacturing establishments in Western Pennsylvania, and by giving employment to such a large number of hands, was an important element in the prosperity of McKeesport and the surrounding country.

The works will be rebuilt immediately, as soon as the debris can be cleared away, and it is expected they will be in operation again in a few months. S.

HALIFAX.

The Atlantic Disaster—Five More Bodies Recovered.

HALIFAX, April 9.—Five bodies were recovered from the wreck to-day, four steerage passengers and a sailor, all unrecognized.

Divers at Work.

A plate was removed from the vessel's side, but it opened into the coal bunker, and was of no advantage. The divers continue to work, but will not do much until the arrival of New York wreckers.

Stolen Articles Recovered.

Detectives searched some of the houses in the vicinity of the wreck to-day and discovered a few stolen articles.

Smuggling stories to be Investigated.

The Collector goes down to the wreck to-morrow to investigate the smuggling stories and take full charge of affairs on behalf of the Government.

The Court of Inquiry Postponed.

The Court of Inquiry will be postponed until Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Ancient.

Rev. Mr. Ancient takes charge of the burial of all except those who are identified as Catholics and taken to the Catholic cemetery at Tor-tence Bay. He assists at grave digging, receiving bodies in boats and reads the burial services.

THE ELECTIONS.

Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The returns from the entire county of the election for delegates to the Constitutional Convention are not yet in, but a general result is the election of those defined as what the Liberal Democrats and Republicans nominated, and six of whom the Democrats and Liberals specially supported.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—The entire citizens' ticket, with the exception of City Attorney, was elected here yesterday by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 2,500. The Democrats generally supported the citizens' ticket. Eight out of twelve Aldermen were elected by the citizens.

RAILROADS.

Mercer & Somerset.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Arrangements are being made to straighten the Mercer & Somerset Railroad, with the view of making it part of a new road under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under the name of the New Jersey Railway Company.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—The steamships Egypt, Peruvian, Victoria and Rhein have arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamships Ville De Havre, from Havre; Nevada, from Hamburg, Finland from Antwerp, and France from Liverpool, have arrived.

Funeral of Gen. John Wooley.

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—The funeral of the late General John Wooley took place at the Armory Hall at twelve o'clock to day. Rev. John Allison officiated, paying a beautiful and impressive tribute to the memory of the deceased, both as to his military and social attributes. The hall was filled to overflowing. Many were unable to gain access. At one o'clock the procession of the Knights of Pythias and military formed in line and escorted the remains to the depot, where a special train was in readiness to convey the funeral cortege to the National Asylum, where they were joined by the soldiers and proceeded to the cemetery. The last rites were performed by the Knights of Pythias, of which order he was a beloved and honored member.

Evansville Banks Swindled.

EVANSVILLE, April 9.—A man calling himself C. Kendrick, as he represented, doing business for T. Hunter, grain dealer, appeared in this city a few days ago, and by the usual preliminaries succeeded in getting cashed at the Evansville National Bank a forged check for $1,000 signed N. Ellis, and at the First National bank for $2,300 signed H. Walberg. The forgery was discovered a few hours after the money was paid, but the forger escaped. This is the first case in the history of our banks that an attempt at forgery has succeeded.

Pianos.

Haines Bros. Pianos have gained by real merit a strong hold on popular favor, equaled only by a very few other makers. We have on a former occasion spoken of these pianos as instruments of peculiar excellence, better adapted to the hard uses of seminaries and the vicissitudes of climate than any others. Haines Bros. are practical piano makers, who look carefully into the construction of every instrument which issues from their immense manufactories, in Second avenue. We had supposed the secret of the success of the Haines Pianos was the very moderate price at which they were sold, but the true secrets of their popularity must be ascribed to their fine musical qualities and great durability. The Messrs. Haines are at the present time making forty pianos per week. Their sales are continually increasing, as through their facilities and number now over over two acres of ground, they are about making still further additions to facilitate the supply of their pianos. Charles G. Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, the manufacturer's agent, has now a large stock of the above celebrated pianos. Also "Knabe & Co.'s" world renowned pianos.

Imported direct from Europe, comprising all the newest designs, and sold at the very lowest rates, is the fine China and foreign queensware at Messrs. Garber & Williams,' No. 189 Liberty street.

Twenty-five per cent. discount to all purchasers at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale. This is equivalent to a profit of 25 per cent

An Elegant Stock of Dress Goods at M. Mentzer & Son's.

Fine cut glass goblets and other articles for sideboards at Messrs. Garber & Williams,' No. 189 Liberty street.

Four dollars as good as five at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing sale.

HOME NEWS.

Obituary.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Charelotte Blackmore, which occured last evening at her residence on Rebecca street, Allegheny, is made this morning, and will cause deep sorrow among an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances. The deceased was the widow of the late Thomas Blackmore, at one time County Treasurer, and the father of the present Mayor. Mrs. Blackmore was held in high estimation, not only by her immediate friends, but by all who had the pleasure of her friendship or acquaintance.

Legs Crushed.

Yesterday morning John Orton, a brakeman in the employ of the Pan Handle Road was run over near Birmingham station by the McDonald accommodation and had both legs crushed below the ankle. It appears that Orton's train, a freight upon which he was employed, had switched to a side track in order to let the accommodation pass, when he by some means was struck by the bumper of the engine and thrown under the train, receiving the injuries above stated. Orton was brought to this city and taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital where the amputation was performed. Orton is an unmarried man and resides in Pittsburgh.

Refusing to Eat.

Brieland who was convicted of the murder of John Allingham, and is now in the Washington county jail under sentence of death, has adopted a plan by which, it is presumed, he thinks to cheat the gallows out of its legitimate prey. For five days he has utterly refused to eat or drink, and from the effects of the abstinence is entirely prostrated. On Tuesday his counsel and spiritual adviser succeeded in inducing him to take a small dose of medicine, and later in the day he ate a crust of bread. Since his sentence he has been kept in close confinement and visitors are not allowed to see him.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Seamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 116 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

National line steamer France at New York.
National line steamer Egypt at Liverpool.
Guion line steamer Idaho at New York.
Cunard line steamer Russia at New York.
Anchor line steamer Victoria at Movile.
Anchor line steamer Europa at New York.
Hamburg line steamers Selesia and Holsatia at New York.
N. G. Lloyd line steamer Rhein at Southampton.
Idda arrived at Glasgow undamaged.

Letters Held for Postage.

Henry Abel, Monroesville, Pa., 1c.; W. A. McConnell, Rwtaning, Pa., 1c.; John Wanemaker, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c.; Xaviers Academy, Beaty's place, 1c.; W. Bobby Cunningham, Evansburg School, Pa., 2c.; Miss Iva E. Stevens, Nevada, O., 2c.; D. L. McCollough, Jefferson, Pa., 2c.; Miss Josie Fiynn, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Henry Hanson, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Thomas Cur, Baltimore, Md., 3c.; A. Meute, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c.; Miss Hattie K. McClong, Millville, N. J., 3c.; Mrs. Webster, Washington City, D. C., 3c.; Park Bell, Chambersburgh, Pa., 3c.; Mrs. Kate Lucy, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.; John McClean, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.; Josie Brown, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 3c.; Joseph Setz Stanton Island, N. Y., 3c.; R. S. Davis, Pennsylvania, 3c.; Miss Harris, New Philadelphia, O., 3c.; Mrs. O. E. Hammond, Fredonia, N. Y., 3c.; S. Moeller, Cincinnati O., 3c.; John S. Humphrey, Parkers Landing, Pa., 3c.

Change.

The Federal Insurance Company, of Allegheny City, have elected Mr. R. D. Thompson Secretary, vice W. Gibson Miller, resigned. Mr. Thompson is well known to our business community, having been for many years the agent of the Girard of Philadelphia. He has large experience as an underwriter, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the company named. Federall, although comparatively a new company, has been very successful, owing in great measure to its excellent management. Its officers and Board of Directors comprise some of our most prominent and successful business men. In connection with this we would state that Mr. Thompson still retains the agency of the Girard, and will as heretofore extend to insurers in this city the benefits of the best, solvent company. As will be seen elsewhere, the office has been removed to that of the Federal Insurance Company, Lucock, near the corner of Federal street, Allegheny City.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Yesterday morning Detective Pender and Lieut. Hagar, arrested a colored woman who gave the name of Sarah Brown, on Howard street, Allegheny, on suspicion of having stolen goods in her possession. She had been seen attempting to pawn a large quantity of fine clothing, and the officers planned a trap by which the old lady was caught. While Lieut. Hagar assumed the role of a Jew pawnbroker and had the goods all examined by pretending he meant business and intended to purchase, the detective suddenly swooped down upon them and arrested them both. The woman owned above like an accomodator upon quarterly civilian than a professional thief. A miscellaneous assortment of dry goods, notions and trinkets was found, sufficient to start a good sized variety store, all among the goods were several dress patterns, some silk, four or five shawls, a new coat and vest, bearing the mark of Gray, Poisiel & Co., a black silk hood tipped with fur and other articles. Some of the goods the woman claimed to have bought, while others, she said had been given to her. She was dismissed upon her own recognizance, for a hearing on next Friday.

Safe Deposit Company.—Errors Corrected.

To correct some errors embraced in the reports current of the loss at the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company of a tin box containing about thirty-six hundred dollars in money, and some securities in the shape of promissory notes, &c., the following statement is submitted:

The rules of this Safe Deposit Company are such that the main vault or safe is opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and closed at 4 o'clock P. M., on each business day, under conditions which ensure the complete safety of its contents, and those rules have been strictly observed to. In addition to the ordinary fastenings of the vault, our officers have been in the habit of receiving from these banks their tin boxes, and the last named for deposit in the secondary, or cellar safe. One of the boxes thus received on last Saturday evening disappeared from the place of temporary deposit where it awaited transfer to the cellar safe. Proper and, it is deemed, fully adequate steps have been taken to prevent loss in this case beyond the sum of money above named. The practice, which in the spirit of accommodation and against the rules of the company has led to this mishap, has been at once discarded, and measures have been adopted which will ensure the entire safety of everything that may be committed to the custody of the company.

WM. PHILLIPS, Prest.
HENRY LLOYD, Vice Prest.
S. F. VON BONHORST, Treas. and Sec.
PITTSBURGH, April 9, 1873.

THE RAFTIS MURDER.

The Jury Still Out—No Report From them Since Tuesday.

The jury in the case of Francis Russell, charged with the murder of Cornelius Raftis, are still out. They returned on Tuesday afternoon, and since then have given no intimation as to their decision to the officials. Which they have met with in coming to a conclusion. The interest in the case has thus been considerably increased, and much speculation is indulged in as to what the verdict will be. All agree to the one point, however that the prolonged deliberation is favorable to the prisoner.

COUNTY OFFICERS' RETURNS.

The Reports for the Past Month.

The returns of the county officers for the past month as thus far filed in the Controller's office are as follows:

Prothonotary Ross	$ 9,241 45
Register Gray	253 00
Coroner West	175 95
Clerk of Orphans' Court	271 44
Clerk of Courts	802 27
Recorder Richardson	2,860 00

After all the salaries are paid and Road Supervisors' taxes, the county will net $1,827.70 profit from this source. The only considerable profit is from the Recorder's office, $1,228 50. Prothonotary $127. All the rest are below one hundred dollars.

CHEAP GAS IN ALLEGHENY.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Purchase the Works by the City.

Last evening the Special Committee of Allegheny Councils which was appointed to negotiate for the purchase of the Allegheny Gas Works by the city, held a meeting and made a proposition to the Gas Company whereby their entire works should be extended for a period years, provided that gas is furnished to the citizens at the of one dollar and sixty cents per cubic foot, and for public buildings and street lamps for seventy-five cents. Representatives of the Gas Company who were present, after consultation refused to accept the proposition. The Committee then decided to recommend to Councils the passage of an ordinance providing for the appointment of viewers to assess the works at their right valuation.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Lydia Thompson and her troupe of burlesque artists appeared in "Blue Beard" to a crowded house. The troupe consists of Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois, Eliza Weatherby, Carlotta Zucchini, Alice Atherton, Miss Tillie Earl, Fanchi Leslie and Jennie Heath, with Harry Beckett and Willie Edouin. These artists are well known in this city and they rendered the burlesque in their own inimitable style. This evening they appear in the historical burlesque of "Kenilworth."

LIBRARY HALL.—Miss Jane Coombs' dramatic season commencing on Monday evening next at this beautiful acoustic temple promises to be one of the most successful ever given here. The management is also to be congratulated for the week so far has been unusually great, thus showing that as an artiste Miss Coombs is a great favorite in Pittsburgh, where true merit is really appreciated. She appears on Monday evening as *Lady Gay Spanker* in "London Assurance," a character in which she has no superior.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On Monday evening the Grand English Opera combination open for one week at this house, giving a series of choice operas in English, commencing with the "Trovatore," for Monday evening.

AIKEN'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—This theatre continues on in the even tenor of its way with a good company. The house is well filled every night, and good and attractive programmes are given.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The ballet troupe and "Columbia's Blue Jackets," with the other various attractions have been filling this house with large and appreciative audiences every night.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWELL.

The case of the Common wealth vs. Joseph and Adam Hufnagel, charged with perjury, was continued. The prosecutor and others were placed on trial in the Quarter Sessions Court in December, 1872, for felonious assault and battery, and it was alleged in the present case that the defendants swore falsely as to the time the assault was committed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and divided the costs between the parties.

William Brown was acquitted of the charge of larceny by bailee preferred against him by Leopold S. Chaltenbrand. The articles alleged to have been stolen were two silver watches.

A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Nants, charged on oath of Robert Pollock, with assault and battery.

The last case taken up was that of Joseph Heinrich, charged with perjury, on oath of Michael Herron. Some friends of the parties had a dispute in relation to a certain contract, and in a suit before Alderman Reuter, of Allegheny, the accused, it is alleged, swore that the prosecutor had made a contract to remove a frame kitchen in the Sixteenth ward, which the prosecutor alleges is false. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Miller et al.	August Froremanger,
Bella Matthews,	Andreas Miller,
Mathew J. Cassiday,	Louis Rabel,
M. Albrecht,	Philip Daughter,
P. McDonald et al.,	Peter Kleman,
Wm. Wright,	George Johnston,
David Brown,	Frank Hook et al.,
Wm. Casey,	Jacob Habes et al.,
Joseph DeRoy et al.,	Frank Whitehair,
Edward DeRoy,	Thomas G. Smythe,
Louis Miller,	Henry Butler,
	Valentine Heishman et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

In the case of Wm. Vankirk, assignee of S. S. Fowler, vs. John W. Pittock, action on promissory notes, the jury returned for the plaintiff for $631 30.

The case of John A. Wilcock vs. G. W. Schmidt et al., action to recover for damages alleged to have been sustained by the filling up of a street in front of his property in Shaler township, is on trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Emory Gleason to James Irwin, J. H. Dawson and J. J. Eaton were appointed appraisers.

Trial list for To-day.

82. Barclay vs. Tanner et al.
83. Reamer vs. Guskenheimer.
158. Milliken vs steamer "R. J. Grace."
175. Kraus vs. Hart.
177. Schutter vs. McKeley.
178. Rigler vs. Berger et all.
179. Duncan & Waughtin vs. Barr.
180. Same vs. Lumbar.
186. Brashear vs. Burke.
84. McGee vs. McLaughlin et al.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In the case of Patrick Ulmer and wife vs. John Peter and wife, action for slanderous words uttered, the jury found for plaintiff for $1,400.

The jury in the case of S. Roedelheim vs. William Richmond, action on a book account found for plaintiff for $155 82.

The case of Samuel Kerr, administer of the estate of James Irwin, deceased, vs. William Schooler, is on trial before Judge Hampton. This is an issue to ascertain the validity of a deed having been executed by the deceased to the defendant having bid on two horses put up at auction sale, and failed to make his contract.

The case of Hays et al. vs. Briggs is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

168. T. A. Carson et al. vs. A. McElroy, et al.
186. J. Wilson vs. John Adams.
159. G. W. Canfield vs. Capt. J. Gilmore.
2. S. Milliken & Co. vs. J. S. Chissinger & Co.
14. McKeown vs. Wm. Mackeown.
155. S. Jacobs vs. Adams Express Co.
161. W. D. Williams vs. John Irwin.
162. Margeret Herschel vs. A. Hartz.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

In this court yesterday morning the bankruptcy matter of James E. and Charles A. Wood, of this city, was referred to Register Harper, fixing the 23d instant for adjudication.

Charles Miller, of Ackron, Ohio, a creditor, filed a petition for the appointment of one in bankruptcy of the Climax Mower and Reaper Company, of Corry, Erie county.

E. K. Grest, of Ridgway, Elk county, a creditor, petitioned for bankruptcy against the Toby Creek and Philadelphia Coal and Oil Company, of the same county. The orders and preliminary injunctions against execution were granted.

Abram B. Well, of Luzerne county, filed his own petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Willard, of Scranton, for adjudication.

In the bankruptcy matter of Wilmarth and Bailey, bankrupts, of the return day of the rule on Register Woodruff to show cause why the assignees chosen by the creditors should not be recognized, and the proceedings transferred to some other Register was extended to the 18 instant.

Locust Block Pavements.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Remembering that some time ago the GAZETTE gave sundry reasons why Locust block, or hard wood, should be preferred to Pine or Hemlock as material for wooden street pavements, among which was that the Locust was comparatively impervious to decay, while the softer woods were especially liable to rapid decay, and that the locust would endure three or four times as much wear and tear of travel or heavy tonnage.

When these remarks were made I thought then supererogatory—as to my mind every man with any knowledge of the characteristics of the respective woods must have the facts so clearly stated. But to my very great surprise most of the heavy and costly jobs of wood paving have been let to the soft wood men. I see it so among the things inscrutable that Fifth Avenue, Allegheny, is being paved with Pine's third rate. Commissioners, recognizing its tendency to rapid decay, have agreed to add some $40,000 to the cost to have the blocks chemically treated to prevent decay, and have specified that it shall not last well nigh beyond the reach of decay, and sure to withstand the wear of daily use many times longer, and sure also to cost less than half for repairs, might have been obtained for the same expense, without such chemical treatment. I say these facts pass my comprehension.

In corroboration of all that the GAZETTE has said or that I have said on this subject, I need only refer to the actual condition to-day of a specimen a year old of the soft and hard wood pavements. The freedom from fault in the local pavements at the intersection of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, a place of severe test, demonstrates its solidity and its excellent surface, while none doubt its durability. The foundation and the filling between the blocks are pronounced to be such that the water percolates through and is drained off without at all obstructing free evaporation of any sap contained in the block, or permitting any deposits from which noxious exhalations can arise. Whereas, in the pavements of the Fifth avenue and Diamond of Wood street and Fourth avenue, replaced this week with locust blocks, reveals very plainly two of the evil characteristics which we have ascribed to it, viz: rapid decay and rapid deterioration in body or bulk. These pine blocks were dipped for far or naptha, whereby the water which found its way between the blocks was held in contact with their base which, with the sand, on which they rested were saturated with the filthy drainings of the earthway, many of the blocks were reduced to 3¼ and some to 2¼ inches, showing how nearly the days of pine blocks on Wood street are numbered.

I hold it to be very important that the palpable defects of fact and principle in the soft wood pavements be so soon and so certainly demonstrated, and I call on city officials to inspect the actual condition of all that have been down for more than one year, and then estimate, if they can, the loss of interest on the money adopted. Moreover, I ask you, Messrs. Editors, to mark my prediction, that in the next ten years the repairs of these pavements will be equal to their first cost, and that locust or other hard wood pavements will have entirely superseded the pine and hemlock in the public confidence as a material for street pavements. But if there were no intrinsic difference in the use of the hard and the soft wood, the people and press should discourage the use of pine. It has been said that all the pine timber in Pennsylvania would not suffice to pave the streets of her towns and cities, and if destined to be used for paving generally in the country, the effect would inevitably be to double the market value of pine lumber used in house building, and so result in a loss of millions. Whereas, locust, if required, can be rapidly reproduced to any required extent. ECONOMY.

M. Mentzer & Son
Receive new goods daily.

Pauline Lucca and Clara Louise Kellogg use the Weber Pianos in preference to any other, for their artistic adaptation to the human voice.

The sale of the Weber Piano has increased in four years 568 per cent as per internal revenue returns, while the other leading Pianoforte houses have increased but twenty to twenty-five per cent.

See and hear these Pianos, which are far superior to all others, and still not more expensive.

Carl Rotter, 127 Federal street, Allegheny, sells them on the most liberal terms.

Dress Goods Cheap
At M. Mentzer & Son's.

Black Silks (a specialty)
at M. Mentzer & Son's.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at McCrum & Carlisle's great sale.

The first purenasers will get the cream of the stock and save 25 per cent. profit, at Macrum & Carlisle's great closing out sale.

A Large Stock of Piques
At M. Mentzer & Son's.

Twenty cents returned on every dollar at Macrum & Carlisle's great sale.

Fine Statuettes and ornaments for the parlor, setting room, chamber, dining room, or library at Messrs. Garber & Williams,' No. 189 Liberty street.

Mariposa Crapes and Alpine Cloths
At M. Mentzer & Son's.

Toy Setts for children, tea setts for the table, and all kinds of setts of China and queensware. Call and examine for yourself. One of the best description at Messrs. Garber & Williams,' 189 Liberty street.

Good Second-Hand Pianos
$75 to $275, some of which have been in use but a few months. Call and examine for yourself and be convinced that we sell at lower prices than any house in the city, at Blume's Music Store, 43 Fifth avenue, agency for the "Knabe" and "Haines" Pianos.

For bargains in Dry Goods
go to M. Mentzer & Son's.

In "moving time" the defects in the household are developed. House wives who find a deficiency in the table furniture, can have the same supplied, whether it be in fine or ordinary ware, at lowest prices at Messrs. Garber & Williams,' No. 189 Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

....To-day is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pittsburgh's great fire.

....A stated meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this evening.

....The contested election committee will meet on Friday evening next, when their decision will probably be made known.

....The liabilities of the Messrs. Woods, who have filed their petition in bankruptcy, are set at $2,300,000, and their assets at $3,000,000.

....Tim McCarty, a laborer employed on the C. & P. R. R., was drowned near mouth of Yellow Creek on Tuesday, while engaged in catching drift.

....Quite a sensation has been occasioned in East Liberty by the discovery several bones of a human skeleton in the cellar of H. Meixner's house, on Frankstown avenue.

....Yesterday Commissioners Scott and McGunegie went out to Watt's Station, to locate a bridge which is needed out there. They looked over the ground and will officially decide today.

....Thirty-five cars of hogs were sent back to Chicago yesterday. The East Liberty stock yards refusing to receive them because a number had died of neglect and nearly all were in a famished condition.

....It is stated that a prize fight is proposed to come off a week from to-day at Port Perry, between two young bruisers of this city. It is to be settle an old dispute and $50 a side is put up to make the affair more interesting.

....The following Council Committee meetings will be held to-day: Committee on City Hospital site at 10 o'clock A. M., on Appeals at 2 P. M., and a joint meeting of the Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf Committees at 3 o'clock P. M.

....A large force of laborers are excavating the hillside beneath the Pan Handle Railroad track in the Thirtieth ward, South Side, for the purpose of laying the foundation for a heavy stone wall adjoining the approaches to the Monongahela railroad bridge.

....Yesterday morning J. D. Thompson, of the committee of Liberty street merchants, instituted four new suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and employes, for violating the city ordinance relative to trains on Liberty street. A hearing will be had on next Monday.

....A man named Marshall, who was employed by Mr. John Mellon as a gardener, left suddenly a few days ago with a gold watch belonging to Mr. Mellon, worth about three hundred dollars. Detective Coppers succeeded in arrested the theif and securing the watch. He is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

....Two boys named Patrick Mack and William Coptin were arrested in Allegheny, charged with having stolen a quantity of books and other articles from the freight cars at the Fort Wayne Depot. Chief of Police Clark preferred a charge of larceny against them, and after a hearing they were committed to await a trial by Court.

....At Bellevue, West Virginia, on Tuesday evening, Michael Ruddy, a young, unmarried man, met with an accident that will probably prove fatal. He was coming through the yard of the C. & P. Railroad and stepped from one track on to another to avoid an approaching engine, and had both legs crushed by some cars coming down another track.

....A team of horses attached to a carriage belonging to Bradley & Bro., Allegheny took flight Tuesday at a locomotive on Rebecca avenue and ran away. On Grant avenue the carriage collided with a tree and was demolished. The driver was thrown off his box and considerably bruised. Mr. J. G. Rogers, who was inside of the vehicle at the time was also slightly injured.

....An old resident of the Fifth Ward, named John